PANACEL

taforce co

CHAPMAN, 8

W. Gissos, I

Mott, Profess of New York,

of Ph

OF GENERAL LITERATURE, MORALS, AND THE ARTS.

THE SATURDAY KNOWLEDO ža. THE SOUL OF PREEDOM

#### TED POETBY

20

T. COLERIDGE, Esq. e mid blomous straying, lings feeding like a bee, e! Life went a Maying re, Hope and Poesy.

When I was young coung '—Ah! woful when unge 'twixt now and then hay not made with bands, does me grievous wrong ale and sounding sands, sen it flashed along!

boats nuknown of vore, boats nuknown of vore. im boats upa-takes and rivers wide, and of sail or oar, ante of wind or tide! This body for wind or weather, and I lived in 't together.

ovely; Love is flower-like, a sheltering tree, at came down shower like, ruth and Liberty.

Fre I was old-3-Ah woful ere!

pa youth's no longer here!

years so many and sweet,
at thou and I were one!
wat a false conceit,
that thou art gone!
dil hath not yet toll'd,
ere aye a masker hold
disguise hast now put on,
ieve that thou art gone?
beks in sitver slips. so think I will

RAVIAN SONG.

naid, I've resolved me to wed, de to my dwelling be led, seloved? be mine—Canst thou say one, Nay?

the air like a snow-feather'd dove No! I cannot be thine.

ing-piece, powder and ball, dovelet—the dovelet will fall; eloved! be mine—Wilt thou say

old fish, and the gold fish shall hide the fresh springing tide; a thine... No! I cannot be thine, st not be m and in vain wouldst thou tr

reep, from its circling to fly cloved! And why wilt thou say one, Nay?

veret, whom speed shall convey the heather—away and away , thine—No' I cannot be thine.

and, so swift and so tre my beloved! The idle to say,

## EVES AND BLUE.

are born of the sky

an angel's thron

olour I seek

# MAY IN NEW YORK.

trudge the first of May e start—mind the cart; cls—bedcloths bedding go—soft and slow a beggar's wedding inted stools, amestic tools,

BOSTON BARD

ent for Card CH RON. ige the first of May 've got to the spot-wa-bureau, settee: tie-mind your eye, , be careful, Betty'd, d, what's there' ken ware; anters dash'd, and Th divance; Si

LARK, M.

at No. 5, La

POPULAR TALES.

From Blackwood's Magazine. THE BACHELOR'S BEAT.

[CONCLUDED.]

What would Emily now have given to recall her fatal epistle! A life of the utmost privation and self-denial would have seemed too light a sacrifice to requite the goodness and cheer the decline of her pagoodness and cheer the decline of her pa-ternal frieud—and a marriage, which, in addition to all it had once seemed to prom-ise, would contribute to the felicity of Do-ra, and remove the anxieties of her father, became again not only tolerable, but desira-ble. Here again was bitter subject of regret that the primitive simplicity in which Emily had been educated, had entirely prevented her from attaching importance to her fortune, or appreciating the influence it might have on the prospects of her lover and his family. Till she went to her uncle's, she had scarcely known her superiority in that respect over Dora and Alice; and even after she learned that she had thousands to bestow, she trusted too implicitly in William's well-remembered (though at the time hardly understood) protestations, that they had never influenced his choice, to reflect that while thus generously and sincerely disregarded, they might nevertheless be eminently useful. The thought that by her own second rashness (and yet, Heaven knew, contis had been embrored in spiriful delib. months had been employed in painful delib erations) she had probably deprived her-self of all power to befriend him whose in-terests were so lately identified with her own—that difficulties about Dora's portion might obstruct her union with one little richer than herself, and still under the control of a harsh mercenary father—above all, that just pride and resentment would per-haps deny her all hare in removing, pay, even all right to deplore, these fatal and wholly unforseen contingencies, drove her almost to distraction; and her first impulse was to gustraction, and her first impulse was to go to Lyadhurst, throw herself into the arms, or at the feet of her friends, and implore to be permitted still to keep her engagement, or if that could not be, at least to share her useless hateful wealth with

Shame, timidity, and, above all, severe shame, timinty, and, above all, severe illness, the natural consequence of such tumultuous feelings, combined to put this personal appeal, (which, with ingenuous and long partial friends would perhaps have been irresistible) out of her power; and been irresistible) out of her power; and Emily could only write a few hurried inco-herent lines to her beloved Dora, entreating her to suspend all censures, and consider her still as a friend and sister, till she could prove it otherwise than in words, when fever and delirium, which her already harrassed frame could ill bear, saved her for a while all consciousness of the effects of her late conduct.

When William Sydenham (whose own steady unimaginative character and tran-quillizing pursuits made him as slow in suspecting as in comprehending the variations to which more flexible dispositions are fataly liable) received the letter, by which Emily appeared to him to have passed at once from reciprocal affection and plighted troth, to callous indifference and fatthless levily, his first emotions were certainly those of his first emotions were certainly those of indignant surprise. His resentment, like that of most persons of his disposition, was formidable in proportion to its rarity, and permanent in proportion to the difficulty with which it was excited. This was manifest (to one well acquainted with his style at least, if not with hinself) through all the measured dignity of his cold reals.

style at least, if not with himself) through all the measured dignity of his cold reply, in which regret that the delusion should are lasted so long, and a prompt relinquishment of his own claims, were all his first irritation would permit him to express.

He had, in truth, sustained a shock of no ordinary nature. To be jitted, (and resentment whispered in behalf of a rival.) after a tacit engagement of three years, and a solemnly ratified one of above a twelvementh's standing, was of itself no small trial to the philosophy of two-and-twenty; but month's standing, was of itself no small tri-al to the philosophy of two-aud-twenty; but William was never selfish, and the blight of his own prospects was forgotten in the probable effect of his disappointment on those of Dora. The declining health of the Admiral made the establishment of one of his daughters doubly desirable; and that which now offered for Dora, in the person of young Courtney, a distant cousin of her own, was every way unexceptionable. He had been home on leave from India, where a situation of certain em ment awaited a situation of certain embiliment awarted this return, but his present means were wholly dependent on his father, who, by no means friendly to the match, chiefly consented to it, on the understanding hat he was not to be applied to for the outfit and continuous of the same terms of the certain terms. equipment of the young couple, or their conveyance to the place of their destina-

Not only was the impossibility of raising Dora's small portion during the very limited time the young man could remain in Eng-land, of itself an evil, but the circumstance Dora' of its having been necessarily advanced to forward the views of her brother, threw forward the views of her brother, threw such a new and unfavorable light on the finances of the Admiral, as wholly indisposed old Courtney to sanction the alliance, and made him absolutely insist on his son's deferring it till matters should be satisfactorily settled. In vain did William move heaven and earth, and offer to raise the money, on any terms; in vain did the young man represent that his honour was pledged and his affections irrevocably engaged; the old father (who hoped, by gaining time, to prether (who hoped, by gaining time, to pre-vent the match entirely) was obdurate, and threatened to disinherit him if he persis

In vain then did his son, with all the importunity of youthful passion, urge his be-loved still to accompany him as his bride, or at least to lessen by a private union his parting anxieties; his father had a large dis-posable fortune, of which Dora dreaded, by rash compliance, to deprive him she loved, and, fortified by the prudent counsels and strong principles of Alice, she let him depart, though with a presentiment of evil lurking in her gay innocent heart, to which it had ever before been a stran-

ger.
All this happened while Emily was lying unconscious on a sick bed. Her repentant billet had been followed so quickly on the shock her letter had inflicted, that the first flush of resentment had not subsided, and (unaware of the pathetic communications from the Admiral, by which it had been dictated) they saw in it only a fresh proof levity, or an effusion of idle regret for what was voluntary and past recall. It cost Alice an unutterable pang, and Dora a flood of bitter tears, to banish from their hearts one who had so long held a rister's place there; but it was "Dear William" who had been who had so long held a tister's piace there; but it was "Dear William" who had been ill used and forsaken, and had it even been in Emily's power (under ago as she was) to remove their difficulties, they would certain-ly, in their present mood, have died rather

remove their difficulties, they would certainly, in their present mood, have died rather than owe her an obligation.

Indeed, amid the clouds which now gathered, with concentrated gloom around this lately happy family, (deepened, as they soon were, by accounts of the Admiral's death on a far distant shore, its sad members soon learned to think of Emily only as of some delusive ignis futura, whose brightness had played across their path but to mislead and betray them. William, shocked at the sordid selfishness of his partner, (who not only, though rolling in wealth, declined coming foward to remove their late difficulties, but now that Emily's fortone was no longer in prospect treated his active young coadjutor somewhat Cavalierly,) resolved, in honest indignation, to withdraw from the concern; and was consequently involved, at this critical period, in the inevfrom the concern; and was consequently involved, at this critical period, in the inevitable struggles and anxieties of a commencing business. The lease of Lyndhurst expired with the Admiral, and his daughters had now no home but their brother's necessarily humble abode, in a dull street in Westminster, where there was little to wean their thoughts from past or future misfortunes. The Admiral's funds had proved little more than sufficient to furnish and set agoing the frugal establishment; and when William, by dist of unremitting attention agoing the frugal establishment; and when William, by diot of unremitting attention and hourly fagging, could just keep it above water, the idea of how different, but for female instability, all might now have been, made Dora and Alice sometimes blush for

were not circumstances favorable These were not circumstances lavorable to pardon and reconciliation; and yet, in minds originally amiable and indenbly attached, the soft voice of Christian charity finds ready access, whenever the clamour of subsiding passion permits it to be heard. Chance informed the sisters that Emily whom the hasty suggestions of resonance had pictured revelling in luxury, and listening to the flatteries of her military seducers had been on the brink of the grave! Had she descended to that bourne without for

giveness at least from the trio, they could never have forgiven themselves.

A letter was written, more cutting in its kindness than the bitterest reproaches, devoting the past to merited oblivion, breathing benevolent wishes for the future, but wholly silent on the subject either of their present situation or any renewed intercourse on this side the grave. It was not that they still cherished ill-founded resentment. They had long seen that Emily was more to be pitted than blamed; that juvenile rashness in them all, and the irreparable want of maternal counsel, had been the origin of their mutual sufferings,—but still—"Dear Wilsiam" had been rejected, and which was perhaps most terrifying, apparently not for the sake of any specific rival; and what could future intercourse (especially that his roof benevolent wishes for the future, but

future intercourse (especially that his roof shelterd them) lead to but pain.

Thus, to bring a sad tale to a brief conclu-sion, did these once doating young people remain strangers to each other for unwards of a year and half; during which period, mis-fortune, in a fresh and more direful form, fell on the devoted heads of the Sydenhams. The young man to whom Dora was betroth-ed, died (of rapid and casual illness) on the voyage out; but it would have been hard in deed to persuade her young and broken heart that his disappointment had no share in the event. Hers did its work sitently but surely! She had never agreed with London, and consumption found her an unresist-ing and already enfeebled prey. She went, at the entreaty of William, to Clifton, not with the slightest hope or wish to live, but to spare him the added pain of her death-bed.— Alice, of course, accompanied her; and the invalid was taking the air in a low wheeling chair, on a bright and halow 10th of Aorig chair, on a bright and halow 10th of Aorig chair, on a bright and balmy 10th of April when a pang shot across her sick heart as she recollected (on the date being casually mentioned in her hearing) that it was Emily Fortescue's hirth-day, and that she must then

be one-and-twenty!

She could not help thinking, not with envy, but with slight bitterness, of the heiress that day taking possession of the brillian fortune which had cost them all so dear, when another of the humble vehicles, so comwhon another of the humble vehicles, so com-mon at the wells, advanced in the opposite direction. Its occupant was evidently near-er dissolution than herself, for she was sup-ported in the arms of an attendant. The state of both alike forbade rapid movement; they slowly met—there was ample leisure to discover that the dying invalid was Emily Fortescue, and that she would not long sur-vice the 10th of April. vive the 10th of April.

What a sight for the warm heart and still What a sight for the warm heart and still ardent affection of oor Dora! She spring, unmindful of her weakness, from the carriage, and clasped in her arms the soon unconscious object of her early love. When she slowly recovered, what floods of tears were shed by both the youthful pilgrims thus meeting on the threshold of mortality! How different from those they had often shed together over some well-wrought tale of fiction! But, on the whole, how purifying, how consolatory! It was a trying soothing, how consolatory! It was a trying scene for the by-standers, for poor Alice especially, who felt, that to live on in a world

so soon to become a blank by their removal, was her allotted, and therefore, no doubt, mercial portion. When it became necessary for her to separate them, it could only be done by promising to reunite them for the remainder of their short lives, as soon as a night's rest should enable them to bear the meeting.

To Dora this rencontre seemed to have To Dora this rencontre seemed to have supplied a fresh principle of life and delusive strength, to watch over the being who had remotely caused her own dissolution. She was on the morrow another creature, with a cheek more blooming, and an eye yet more bright—while poor Emily, evidently weaker, yet greatly composed, received her with tearful joy, and seemed to profer her attentions to all others.

"Wo are to be together, after all, my Emily!" whispered Dora, softly. "We erringly fancied it was to be on earth, but let us humbly hope it will now be in heaven!"—

humbly hope it will now be in heaven!"—
"There is one on earth whom I must see, my
Dora, before I can pray with confidence for
my release from mortal conflict. Till I have
William's forgiveness, I cannot banish this
world from my mind, as my few numbered
days so solemnly ware me to do. Write for
him Alicemand, you may seal it," added days so solemnly ware me to do. Write for him, Alice—and you may seal it," added she, in an almost inaudible whisper—" with his favourite motto' 'Je ne change qu'en mourant,'—like many a foolish caged bird, my liberty has cost me my life."

William Sydenham came,—and as he hung over her couch with fraternal solicitude, Emily wondered she could ever have thought him cold or inanimate—and he wondered he could ever have believed her to be vain and

could ever have believed her to be vain and selfish. Had they met now for the first time, how different might have been their estimate of each other!—but the past was irrevocable, and regrets fruitless.

"Next time you come down, William," whispered she, as he reluctantly tore him-

self away to return to his profession, 'you will lay my head in the grave: you cannot refuse this to your father's orphan ward.—
Dora will not be long behind; and you must lay us together, for we were like in our charcter and our fortunes, and we have never

known peace since we parted."

A month had scarce clapsed, ere William was called lipon to put into one grave, those who had been "lovely in their lives, and in their deaths not long divided." On opening Emily's will, written foon after despatching her memorable letter, and ratified by her trembling hand on the 10th of April, which made her twenty-one, the bulk of her fortune, after ample legacies to Dora and Alice, was left to William Sydenham, with this strange proviso, (dictated by her natural fear lest pride should make him frustrate her ntentions,) that if he declined to accept the equest, it should go to swell the hoards of he cruel avaricious Mr. Courtney, the intended father-in-law and murderer of Dora-This left no alternative; but twenty years have since elapsed, and Mr. Sydenham, high in his profession, and surrounded by untasted affluence, is still a Bachelor.

From the Boston Literary Gazette MASTER M'GOING'S MAXIMS.

The only way to beat a blackguard is to eat a retreat.

We should always entertain the strongest apprehensions of friends that we have injured: the faithful dog that becomes mad, turns

ed: the faithful dog that becomes mad, turns first upon his master.

A skifful politician is like a juggler; if he can only fix the minds of the multitude upon some odd conceit, he can always play off his tricks before their eyes with complete success. When a political juggler tells you what you should keep your eye upon, always watch him, and see what his eye is upon. Few men pretend to serve others, when they do not aim in the first place to serve themselves.

place to serve themselves.

Never league with a man more powerful than yourself. Nobody but an ass would

art game for a lion.

The humble are not always the harmless:
you tread upon a scorpion, you must exthe will use his sting.

pect he will use his sting.

Celibacy is like smuggling. He who robs
the revenue of its dues may lose his venture;
and he who cheats the church of its fees,
may lose his happiness.

Geoius is a spark that adulation toe often

putts out; emulation only can kindle it into dame. Single men are never qualified for magisfather of a family is hardly to be regarded

as a proper parent of the public. "Let no such man be trusted. Friendship should be a mirror and a veil, show us our faults, at the same time that conceals them from others Dulness, like magnetism, loses none of its

power by imparting its virtues.

Sense and beauty, like truth and novelty,

Candidates for office should unite the blindness of the mole with the deafness of the adder, that they may read no abuse, and

no scandal. A Dandy's side arms are his whiskers; a agogue's his supple knees.

Quackery .- Notwithstanding the "march Quekery.—Notwithstanding the "march of intellect," of which we have heard so much of late years (and as regards some points, it must be acknowledged not without reason) quackery of every kind seems to be very prevalent throughout the world at the present moment. A doctrine called "polarity," is extremely fashionable just polarity," is extremely fashionable just on what its professors are pleased to call "the universal force of nature;" a primitive and unique force, which nevertheless is composed of two forces, called polar; the one attractive or contractive, the attractive or expansive; in constant opposition of expansive; to destroy or attractive or contractive, the other repulalways having a tendency to destroy another; but which produce and an everything. On these principles (bern from electricity,) the professors of this dec-trine pretend to explain all the phenomena of nature, and even of life itself.

Youth requires no artificial stimulus, no extraneous excitement, to good on the facty to enjoyment. The common air, the earth, the skies, were in themselves units carrin, the saies, were in themselves suffi-cient. They gave us then what millions cannot purchase now. In youth, happiness' is cheap, but the enjoyments of a jaded spirit must be dearly bought, and when bought are vanid.

The New York Post states that Dr. Howe's History of Greece is already in press and will shortly be published. It will contain an account of the causes which led to tain an account of the causes which led to the outbreak of the late revolution in that country—a narrative of the military events and political changes which have since tak-en place—sketches of the characters of the distinguished men of modern Greece, and copious notices of its present condition. Dr. Howe, from his acqueintance with that con-try and its inhabitants, and the part which has taken in its late struggle for freedom, enjoys eminent qualifications for this task— such as it is probable no other individual in the country possesses. the country possesses. .

A letter from the Right Rev. Bishop Chase states that he has received \$1000 in sub-scriptions from the diocese of New York, for the benefit of the Theological Seminary of the Protestant Episcopal Church of

CORINNA, a Grecian lady, celebrated for her beauty and poetic talents, was born at Thesse, a city in Boetia, and was the disciple of Myrtis, another Grecian lady. Her verses were so esteemed by the Grecks, that they gave her the name of the lyric muse. She lived in the time of Priar, about 495 years before Christ, and is said to have gained the prize of Lyric poetry five times from that poet. Corinna wrote a great deal of poetry, but no more have come down to us than some fragments which may be seen in Fabricius's "Bibliotheca Graca."—Female Biography.

SUSANNA CENTLIVAL, a dramatic writer of great celebrity, was the only daughter of a dissenting minister of the name of Freeman, and was born in England, Juty 2, 1667. She began her literary career about the beginning of the last century. Her first production was a tragedy, entitled "The Perjured Husband." This was followed by several concept, translated from the French, that met with temporary success. lowed by several conedies, translated from the French, that met with temporary success. Some of her comedies still remain as stock pieces, among which are "The Busy Body;" "The Wonder;" and "A Bold Stroke for a Wife." They are diverting from the bustle of the incident, and the liveliness of the characters; but want the accompaniments of adequate language, and forcible delineation; yet her Marplot in the Busy Body, is a genuine comic picture. Mrs. Centlivre enjoyed the friendship of Steele, Farquhar, Rowe, and other wits of the day. Besides Rowe, and other wits of the day. Besides her dramatic works, published in three volumes, a volume of her poems and letters, were collected and published by Boyer. She died in 1723.—Female Biography.

Curious Fact .- Cut a couple of cards each into a circle of about two inches in diame-ter. Perforate one of these at the centre, and fix it on the top of a tube, say a common quill. Make the other card ever so little concave, and place it over the first, the or-fice of the tube being thus directly under, and almost in contact with the upper con-cave card. Try to blow off the upper con-cave card. You will find it impossible. We understand that the cause that counteracts the effect at first expected at this singular the effect at first expected at this singular phenomenon has lately puzzled all the members of the Royal Society. A medal and a hundred guineas are said to be the reward of the successful discoverer. We recommend the ingenous reader to find it out.—Axéer Affidi.—We have just tried this experiment, and to our no small surprize find that what is stated in the preceding paragraph is quite true.—Edits Merc.

#### A CHALLENGE.

Some years since, Judge —, of Rhude-Island, received a challenge from Gen. —
of which be took no notice. Soon after, he
met the challenger, and the following dialegue ensued between them:
General.—Did you receive my note, Sir?

Judge .- Yes, Sir General .- Well, Sir, do you intend to fight

Judge.—No. Sir.
General.—Then, Sir, I will consider you a pitiful coward.

Judge.-Right, Sir; you knew that very well or you would never have challenged

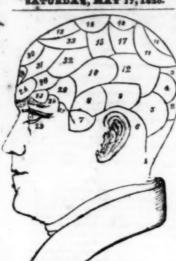
Frances Sheridan, whose maiden name was Chamberlaine, was born in Ireland of respectable parents, in the year 1724. She first distinguished herself by a small pamphlet published relative to a dispute between the proprietors of the Dublin theatre.—Struck with the superior powers of her mind, Mr. Sheridan solicited her hand in marriage, which he obtained. It is said her amiable disposition was equal to the brilliancy of her understanding. In private life, she was beloved, esteemed, and admired, for she possessed all those qualifications which eagage the affections, and excite a misture of admiration and delight. Her admirable domestic tale of Sydney Riddulph, is well known, and justly esteemed by the public. She was also the author of a small romance, entitled, "Nourjahad," which possesses considerable merit. She likewise wrote two cornedies, "The Discovery," and "The Dupe;" the latter published in 1765. After lingering some years in ill health, she died at Biois, in the south of France, where she went for her health, in the year 1767.—Female Biography. FRANCES SHERIDAN, whose maiden name

Reproofs, to be efficacious, should be mild, gentle, and unreproving.

# THE CHRONICLE.

OTHORNATA:

SATURDAY, MAY 17, 1430.



# PHRENOLOGY NO. 6.

27 Number, 28 Tune, 29 Language, 30 Compariso

Among the numerous objections that have been started against the truth of Phrenology, no one seems to have come with more startling efficacy than that of its leading to fa-This may be inferred from the labored efforts of the advocates of the scienes to ment and refute the charge. We witi not question their sincerity when they declare that the charge is groundless, for we should be very unwilling to believe that they would become the propagators of any science that would lead to fatalism, but we may be permitted to question the accuracy of their conciosions as well as the process by bick they arrive at them.

It is, however, not a little singular that Phrenologists should be so very sensitive, upon this subject; for it is certainly unphilosophical to meet argument by recrimination and abuse. If the charge of fatalism, which has been urged against Phrenology by some good and learned men, be unfounded, the science is in no danger; for "truth is mighty and will prevail." One thing is very certain, that, that system, whether in morals or physics, which can only be sustained by the coarse denunciations of its opponents, cannot be founded in truth.

A distinguished writer in favor of Phrepology, declares that "the quadruple alliance of the tonsured and the wigged, the maced and the gowned (classical phraseology this,) has been for the protection and maintainance not of truth, morality and religion, but of interest, power and official standing." that the pages of the Edinburg, and Quarterly Reviews, Blackwood's Magazine, the Loudon Literary Gazette, &c. all give evidence that "the illiterate and the low, suitable inhabitants of Billingsgate and Wapping, may be abundantly found;" and this too because the writers in those works have questioned the truth of Phrenology. Such phrases as "impertinent word-weabungling ignoramus," "cavillers," "defamers," "sophists" &c. &c. are at best, but filmsy arguments, and are not to be found among the legitimate weapons of truth and philosophy. The disbelievers in Parendogy may be told that their days are numbered, -that their sun is not only descending, but that they are already far in the evening of their liveand, that their night will be as dark and dreary, and disgraceful, as their morning and meridian have been boisterous and foul,"-and still the world may remain most provokingly incredulous in regard to the truth and importance of Phrenology.

the propensities, the sentiments, and the faculties may be materially developed, changed and modified by education. Indeed, the whole system is said to be one of "checks and balances." Our propensities would run wild, and carry us into excesses of all kinds were they not controled by the sentiments. The force of education is universally acknowledged, and that period of our lives when the propensities receive, perhaps, their strongest bias, is the one when the intellectual faculties are so partially matured, that the direction of our education is confided to others. Now let us take, for instance, a child who has the organ of destructiveness distinctly marked. This should be checked and controled by gultivating the organs of consciention pess, benevolence, &c. &c. Suppose honever, either from indifference or design, the parents of the child, not only do not cultivate these organs, but actually promote the of destructiveness. Under these enstances the child grows up to man-

910

The advocates of this science admit that

ly developed, that he is irresistibly impelled to commit marder. Is he a free agent? or, does Phrenology lead to fatalism!

But again: it is a well established fact that a cousiderable portion of the brain may be removed without producing death.-Phrenology maintains that "covetiveness, uncontroled by any other organ would lead to dishonesty and theft." Now suppose that an injury of the head, should render it necessary to remove the organs which are necessary for the proper control of The checks and balances covetiveness. in this case being lost, the individual finds himself compelled to commit theft. Is he a free agent! or, does this science lead to fatalism? In the work from which we have already made some quotations, it is stated, that a chaplain in the Prussian army, in all other respects a very worthy man, was remarkable for the propensity of covetive. ness. He stole pocket handkerchiefs, penknives, books, &c." Here, according to Phrenology, the prepensity of covetiveness had got the ascendency, and although a very soorthy man, he was impelled irresistibly, to the commission of crime. Was he a free agent! Other singular cases are mentioned We shall not undertake to say positively that the science of Phrepology leads to fatalism, but it will require mething more than the calling of hard names, to induce the belief that it does

TURNPIKE ROAD.

At the last session of the Logislature, as act was passed, incorporating a company for the construction of a turnpike road from Cincinnati, through Sharon, Lebanon, and Xenia, to Springfield in this State, under the style of " The Cincinnati, Lebanon and Springfield Turnpike Company." The capital stock of the Company is \$150,000; -the amount of each share is \$50. The provisions of the charter are full, explicit and liberal. The road is to be commenced at Cincinnati, and whenever ten miles from that point are completed, the Company are authorized to erect toll gates and commence the collection of tolls, and so on the completion of every succeeding ten miles. A meeting of the individuals named in the act of incorporation, was held at Lebanon on the 13th instant who accepted the charter, and appointed issioners to open books for the subscription of stock in Cincionati, Lebanon, Waynesville, Palmyra, Springborough, Xenia, Yellow Springs, James Town, Springfield and Urbans, on the 20th of this month The commissioners for Cincinnati are Robert Boal jr., William Greene, Bellamy Storer, Morgan Neville, John H. Greesbeck, Benjamin Drake, Charles McAlister, Da vid Gwynne and John Shaw. We are informed that books will be opened by these individuals at the appointed time, of which notice will be given.

It may be proper to remark that the ground over which this road will run is throughout favorable for its location, and the materials for its construction every where abundant. It passes through several flourishing villages and some of the richest counties in the state. It will be, as it is already, the nearest and best route to Lake Erie, and under these favorable circumstances cannot fail of making the stock valuable. Its construction will not only increase the value of property along the line on which it will pass, but is calculated to confer the most substantial benefits upon Cincinnati. Every owner of real estate in this city has a direct interest in its completion: and in a case like the present where they will undoubtedly receive on their investments a handsome dividend, increase the value of their property, and promote the prosperity of the city and the Meami country, it is thought that capitalists will promptly embark in the enterprize. Our mechanics, who indeed are generally becoming independent in their pecuniary matters, should not hesitate to take some stock, for they are among those who have the deepest interest in the success of this important work.

#### -00 CELTURE OF SHE

The Secretary of the Treasury, in obedience to a resolution offered by Charles Miner of Pennsylvania, adopted by Congress in May 1826, has reported, during the present n of that body, a manual o of silk, and mulberry trees, "containing the best practical information that can be collected, on the growth and manufacture of silk, adapted to the different parts of the union," and also "containing such facts and observations, in relation to the growth and manufacture of silk in other countries" as may be useful in promoting this important husiness in the United States. The report of the Secretary has been adopted by Congress, and six thousand copies of it and the anual ordered to be printed, for the use of the House.

The celebrated work of Count Dandolo, of Italy, on this subject, has been carefully abridged by the Secretary, omitting such details and minute particulars, as were not likely to lead to any practical results. "To the directions and observations of Dandolo, many others are added, which were derived from an extensive correspondence instituted by the Secretary of the Treasury, in all parts of the Union, as well as in different parts of Europe." There is also prefixed to the work a concise and interesting history of silk in ancient times; an account of the former and present state of its culture in North America; and the natural history of the silk propensity to destroy, so strong- worm, and the midterry tree which furnish-

es its food.' The work also embraces di- | caltivated society rections for dying silk, with the receipts for the differents tints and colours, necessary in bringing to perfection this beautiful fabric, and a variety of plates, illustrating the machinery necessary in the manufacture of silk from the reeling of the cocoons to the finish for the dye-house.

The great importance of the culture of silk to this country may be estimated, when it is recollected, that we annually import silk from foreign places, to the amount of five and six millions of dollars. This too, is brought from countries no better calculated, it is believed, for the production of the article, than the United States. The dissemination of six thousand copies of the Silk Manual, through our country, cannot fail of turning public attention to this important subject, and the resolution of Mr. Miner, which elicited it, has conferred more substantial benefit spon the country, than will, we fear, be very soon conferred by the long-winded speech makers in C ngress, who are exhansting the public treasury, in paying them selves for making harrangues, that are read by few, and which benefit none.

Mr. Rush deserves credit for the very able and lucid manner in which he has discharged the duty amigned him, under the resolution of which we have just been speaking.

Through the politeness of one of our Senators, Benjamin Ruggles Esq., the Hamilton County Agricultural Society have received a copy of the Secretary's Manual. They alto, through the attention and public spirit of Mr. John Vaughan of Philadelphia, have received a copy, in French, of the last edition of Count Dandolo's work. It is the intention of the Agricultural Society to take such measures as will disseminate through the country generally, much of the information contained in these valuable treatises.

-00 A semi-monthly paper, called the MARCH or Mrsn, devoted, principally, to the two great subjects of Theology and Politics, and edited by Daniel Roe Esq. of this city, made its appearance last week. It is a work to be devoted to free enquiry on every subject which has relation to improving the condition of mankind, and averting the evils they now suffer.

-00-The first number of the PANDECT, a week ly religious paper, conducted by the Rev. J. L. Wilson, the prospectus of which, we noticed some weeks since, has been issued, by A. S. Buxton, the proprietor. The next number will, we are informed, make its appearance in a week or two, after which the numbers will appear regularly.

#### BACHELOR LIBERALITY.

Bachelors are generally considered and spoken of as a very usaless class of beings. The following instance of public munifi cence affords, at least, an exception to the general rule. Joseph Burr Esq. of Vermont, recently deceased, has made the following among other liberal bequests To the American Board of Commissioners for foreign missions \$17,000;-do. for Domestic missions \$10,000; - American Colonization Society \$7,000;-American Tract Society \$10,000;-American Bible Society \$15,000; -Verment Missionary Society \$5,000;-Vermont Literary Seminary \$10,000;-Middleburg College \$12,000; Williamstow and Dartmouth Colleges each, \$1,000 N. E. American Education Society, \$3,000.

#### CINCINNATI,

Our city being an important point with hose persons from the South, who either by business, health, or pleasure are induced to spend the summer months in a northern latitude, and the period of their coming among us, having arrived, we have thought proper to make some quotations from Drake and Mansfield's 'Cincinnati in 1826' for the purpose o disseminating, among these who have not seen the work, information in regard to the routes usually travelled from this place to the eastern cities.

he eastern cities.

From Cincinnati to Sandusky City, by Dayton and Columbus, the route heretofore travelled, is about 50 miles. The villages and towns passed through, re-interesting, and the accommodations, as to stages and houses, are good.

From Cincinnati to the same point, by Xenis,

it 200 miles. Il be establish Vork by this route, will be about 850 miles, and the

York, by this route, will be about 830 miles, and the journey can be easily accomplished in 10 days.

From Cincinnati to Wheeling, by land, is about 242 miles. On this route, there is a daily line of stages, which is a continuation of that on the Cumberland road. By this way, the traveller passes through the entirely parts of Ohio, and arrives in Baltimore in 8 or 9 days. The roads in Ohio, are generally good from May till November.

From Cincinnati to Lexington is about 80 miles, and a stage generally runs between the places, during the summer and fall seasons.

The advantages of "as Summer's Residence in Cincinnati."

in Cincinnati," are briefly stated in the following extract from the same work.

lowing extract from the same work.

Cincinnatiman be considered the neurest point, at which such of the inhabitants of Mississippi, Alabame, and Louisman, as are induced to leave their homes during the summer, can find the advantages of a city residence, and a healthy efformer united. Indeed, each succeeding summer, for the last few years, has brought with it an increased number of those who are flying from southerts heat and disease; and it may be anticipated, that each succeeding vera will afford its arcumulated numbers. The facilities with which the city can be reached from the south by water; its inviting aspect to strangers; its salubrious situation; the affability of its inhabitants, as well as its being the point of debarkation from the steam boats, for those who wish to view the interior of Ohio, or pass to the extern states, by the way of the Lukes and the Eric Canal,—all contribute to reader Cincinnati at once the centre of attraction to those travelling for health and pleasure, and the great tioroughfure between the south-western and north-eastern states. Those families, of the south who may not wish to nake an annual visit to the east, will find this no undesirable residence for the summer and full easterns.

They can here have the advantage of excellent elocits of their children, and full, in the betom of a should be controlled to the color of a color of a case.

sons.

In here have the advantage of excellent their children, and find, in the before of a

caltivated notety, hany rational sources of amazement for themselves. They may pass without inconvenience either by land or uron the Canal, through the pleasant villages of the Minni Country; spend a few weeks at the Yellow springs, in whose vicinity are to be seen the beautiful ask romantic falls of the Little Minni, or partake of the medicinal waters in the valley of Big Bone, where it inheeded the relics of the Manmoth, alike so long celebrated for its size and extinction.

It may be supposed, that the period is not remote, when many of the wealthy planters and professional gentlemen of the south, will have their summer villages within the environs of Cincinnati, and those who may feel unwilling to be deprived of the services of their slaves, can still have the dwantages of a city life, by locating themselves on the Kentucky shore, in the villages of Newport and Covington, both of which are leastly, and delightfully stuated opposite to Cincinnati. The experiments of the last season have fully demonstrated, that small steam boats may descend the Ohio from Cincinnatia in the driest period of the year; for in the month of Occuer and November, although the river was quite low, several of the smaller steam boats made a safe and speedy passage to Natches. The difficulties attending a return to the south at that season are consequently leasened. This removes what has heretofore been a serious objection to a summer's residence in the commercial metropolis of Ohio. jection to a summer's retropolis of Ohio. It may be proper to add that the good

health of the inhabitants of this place, since the publication of 'Cincinnati in 1826,'-the new and comfortable accommodations for visiters at the 'Yellow Springs,'-the com' pletion of the Miami Canal as far as Middletown,-and the addition of some valuable schools, among which may be enumerated, the Boarding and Day School of Mrs. Wood, have much increased the inducements for a Summer's residence in Cincinnati and its

#### UNIVERSITY OF NASHVILLE.

The following gentlemen compose the Paculty of this institution, Philip Lindsley, President: G. Troost M. D. Professor of Mineralogy and Geology: G. T. Bowen A. M. Professor of Chemistry: J. Hamilton A. M. Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy: A. Cross A. M. Professor of Languages: J. Thompson A. M. Tutor: M. de Forges Teacher of the French Language.

It is gratifying to learn that this institution is now in a very flourishing condition. It contains, in addition to the Grammar School, about one hundred students. The Chemical. Astronomical and Philosophical Apparatus, are said to be equal to the best in the United States. The Mineralogical Cabinet is very large, containing specimens of most of the known minerals.

The entire expenses of a student in this institution per year, including tuition, board, room rent, library, wood, servant's wages, &c. amount only to \$150.

From the appropriate and cloquent Bac-calaureate Address, delivered by President Lindsley at the last anniversary Commence ment, we extract the following pertinent remarks upon Duelling, which claim the attention of our readers.

marks upon Duelling, which claim the attention of our readers.

This Law of Honor, with many other equally precious institutions, we have inherited from our European ancestry. And although we asknowledge among ourselves neither nobidity nor gentry—with whom, and for whom exclusively, this law originated, and by whom it is still sustained in the old world—vet so ambijous are we of whatever savours of high fife, that, without family, or estate, or royal favour, or legal immunities, we have introduced all the pompous prescology and all the aristocratic usages of that very country whose right to govern us we have long since disclaimed and foreers renounced.

The subject, indeed, assumes an aspect sufficiently udicrons to be left to the ridicule and contempt of men of sense; were it not for the serious interests which it involves, and the blind infatuation of our country own in regard to it. Already we have among us an order of men—a very large one too—styled gentlemen, as contradistinguished from the rest of the people. What it is that constitutes a gentlemen, in ordinary parlaire, I shall not attempt to define Perhaps wealth, or the appearance of it, may be assumed as the main or indepensable requisite, that any rate, we every day see money transforming clowes and fools and blockheads—and even not a few roques and knaves—into inservelous fine gentlemen.

Our concein at present, however, is simply with

on. Our concern at present, however, is sim is code of honour—this English, Europe

men.

Our concein at present, however, is simply with this code of honour—this English, European, aristocratic code—which our American gentlemen have alopted as their own.

Like their transatlantic superiors—I have a right to the term superiors, however off-mire; for in this matter at least, they are service copyists, mere hun-ble and depised initiators of what they can never effectually reach—like their transatlantic superiors then, they affect to be entirely above—and too often prove themselves to be above—the laws of their country. With these laws, indeed, they have no concern, except, it may be, to add in manufacturing them for the benefit of the meaner sort. And as to penal statutes—prisons, gibbets—these were all continued for the valigar—for poor beggarly plebians. A gentleman, of the frust susfer, has no fear of them, and no need of them. His pistol or dagger will answer every purpose of judge; jury and executioner. He habitually walks abroad in all the conscious dignity of irresponsible freedom and independence. And even our little masters—the hopeful sons of soot gallant sires—long before they ought to be trusted out of their mothers' sight, sally forth to do valiant deeds in the village streets or village school; and show their spirit and their breeding by the seasonable display, of that most kaughty—most gentlemanly weapon—the Drik.

Again—Our gentleman is a perfect pink of honesty and fair dealing. He will not steal your horse or your purse; he will not counterfeit the coin of his country, or forge a note upon his neighbor,—this

country, or forge a note upon his neighbor;—this would be vulgar, and consequently, infamous.—Whether he is always equally acrupulous about appropriating to his own use the property of others, under some one or other of the ten thousand specious, genteel, fashionable forms and pretexts, with which honorable men are sufficiently familiar.—I respectfully submit to the decision of those most competent

kongrable men are sufficiently familiar—I respectability submit to the decision of those most competent to indee.

His veracify is never to be questioned with impunity. He will not violate his promise or his word, nor injure your repartation, if you happen to pass for a gentleman, or belong to society. No, no-spon these points he is exquisitely tender, delicate and quarded. But he may unblushingly, and greatly to his honour, resort to all manner of artifice and deceit, of falsehood and perjury, in order to win and to betray the confidence of unsuspecting female innocence; and thus blast forecer the prospects, the character, the happiness of an honest family, in every just sense of the term, incomparably his superior.

There is, too, the gentleman gamester, as well as the hardened, crafty, supriscipled gambler. The practice of gaming, I believe, is countenanced throughout the world of fashion; while, the vice of low, rulgar, petty, gambling, is universelly censured and denomend, a stimous to the morals and industry of the common people. Between the practice and the sice as, exhibited in the drawing-room and the alwest to to casualist and the lawyer to point out the moral distinction and to calculate the difference. Of the borrible effects of gambling, as witnessel in most of the European Capitals and in the larger circus of our own country, it would be impossible, by any language, to convey an adequate idea. language, to convey an adequate idea

Cannot the code of lonour, which compels honourable men to fight duels, he repeated our abrogated I its favour or defence. I have never read or heard one argument, advanced from any quarter or by any individual. It is, on the contrary, universally condemned by duellists themselves—whether successful or undertaintee in the hour of victory or of death—

ties and enormities? As the law now must, in certain cases, give or accept a men of honour will not countenance on him as a genticunan. Such is the law, a penalty. Now, let me ask, cannot these honour, whoever they are or wherever put down this law, extirpate this relic charges. re of long casily abolish the law as they as Especially, as they all agree in denous the rest of the world would hardly as measure. I verily believe that it is in some twenty individuals, in each of the acting in concert and decision to reader thematly, as dishonourable, as in the control of the control o

The Supreme Court of Ohio commen its session in this city yesterday morning present, Judges Hitchcock, Burnet

The repairs on the Miami Canal have been completed, the water is again letus, as the boats are now regularly running between this and Middletown.

The Rev. Dr. Andrewor has arrived in city and entered upon his parochial de-He will preach in Christ's Church tomorn morning, at the usual hour.

#### FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING CHRONCL THE ROVER, NO 3.

The qualifications, necessary to him, a presides over a public press, are those win unhappily for the best interests of some do not belong to every flippant scribb and forger of paragraphs. He should one, who knows the value of integral, only from its benign operation upon her mind, but from its diffusive radiance a salutary effects on these around him. In impressed with this principle and the possibility of his position, he would we his words with sorupulousness and scan sentences with a severity, which know compromise not only with broad ustread but with the slightest misrepresents. Such a man would not suffer his little, if ful prejudices to creep before the polic open day; he would not write to serie; ephemeral interest of any one man or of men, for there are mobs in religion in seience as well as in politics. Rags., and vulgarity are not the sole constinsalutary effects on these are nd vulgarity are not the sole passion and prejudice, consequently we our well-dressed vulgar, and those tunately who cater for their morbid tites.

The man who sends his thoughts

to be taken up by unsuspecting and aging mirds, should be sound to mired and in heart: so pure, that consternation eize him, when he had grounds t he had communicated that which true, or had in any way given a fal-ing to a fact, calculated to lead to How many there are who entirely upon a newspaper for the stock of their information; how on how sinful it is, that they should be posed upon. But it may be aske there is so much error in the world, truth is to be ascertained: by pat ry and persevering effort-bu quire diligently for months and ev and not be able to arrive at it—v go on and investigate for years be dare to send out more error; for is better than error, as the mit contaminated and free, and will b able to grasp real knowledge from sources. An Fditor should be knowledge broadest and highest sense of the ten-to his own scrious and deliberate conand conscientious in the discharge duty both to God and man. substitute the workings of his own a tion, for fact, nor the deduction of and prejudice for truth. He som his readers as rational beings and pa his readers as rational to make them his whole strength to make them instead of devoting his time in the employment, of sinking the like employment, of sinking thet and deeper in the mire of deg He should invoke to his aid the benevolence, and with a warm atrive to infuse it into the minds strive to infuse it into the must be thin once break through the ca-bind his soul to that, which he know-right, and he will spring to a new is unbending advocate of truth, of a and of the best interests of his circu-Then he will find a peace and a gol age springing up in his bosom using fore. He will then arouse to a sense of his duty which to know as is the passport to Heaven.

A man named Stotler was lat Maryland for an intent to mur-by denying her the necessary life during her illness. The ght to light a scene of sh He had chained her horse chains when she was in a and in that situation by accided The unfeeling scoundrel was the Penitentiary for three the t

Well's Printing Press, article published in Silling Science, that this press, bas er than it was supposed to writer of the article alluded to fessor Fisher, of New Haren. 40 lbs. at the bar produces ap 520, and the ordinary pull of 80 lbs., the power produced 61,040 lbs.

A very severe earthquake basco, Mexico, on the 4th in, and also part of a hous feet of the bank of the riv A small town about 30 mile containing about 800 inhal at the foot of a me troyed. At the city of Tappa dings were destroyed, and a babitants were killed. At the city of

te pay so f 9000 dol

in both k nallest size d. It is sma spaper; but bout half the

or workman overplus of dollars an of

tor Giraud e discovered re recently to which consu

erson was det under a store sich offence h to 30 days co ociety of Lad ity of Boston ish one or m

subscription ce of the obje-lies placed 10 U. S. Senate % bills out o The house it enate but 42 B sch Kinchelow naty, N. C.

in the pillery s lashes and be i mmon jail of th London Cou on of a machine by which that hortened, that may be cleaned e clear receipts Itimore; given f New-York C

he statement cred in Smyrn: Southern cit by severe gal hail and sleet icipated in th Paris the late w

London. A Fr g to the great in , who bring the f

h like the invisible man to the worker the last thing in tife. The man of purer and un or purer and up a may be no clo con—it may be of g up in every se these happy of of bliss, remer se of a sister or tions. In the little of the content of th e, those who are mai of loneliness. mother should t their feelings bu m which men b g and their win , and in whom the rated, in the back ost) sacred names ing. In loving eart-in the deve a none of the self ogs inspired by be re derived from s ity which inspire

might be a singui now many of the been made, hav who have been c mark the day o ed—and how may of joy if the vow home be utterly of this speculation, ied, ever are min tions due to the sis rife is forgotten t , and why! Beca a of nature, she had tant friend. Our leniency; our sins our virtues remem her smiles. The possesses are of a similar causes. that comin of affect

maternal or frate while full oft he imony, hang heavi speak not experi ut derive the fa ered from the sou s, and discontented he most loving of the

rday mor

, Burnet again letis, a noning betwe burch tomom

NG CHRONICL 10 3. ary to him, s are those who note of society pant scribble. He should of integral, a

reather in Canada has been cold, the seed time was expected as the see. The weather, however, had caliarly favourable for making mawhich was so abundant in some to sell for two pence per pound. s to sell for two pence per pound.
se of slander, Capt. A. Pullen vs.
sonaldson, was lately tried in Georhe jury gave a werdict of 10,000 damThe defendant having announced his
y to pay so large a sum, the plaintiff
f 2000 dollars, leaving Mr. Donald1000 dollars to pay for slandering his
pers.

MESTIC SUMMARY.

mium is offered by the Pennsylvania, re and Maryland Steam Boat Com-

r the best model of a steam boat. Gerrit Smith, of Peterboro', Madi-

the American Colonization So-ble in ten years.

rding to the latest accounts, Russia n of 59,303,500 souls. has been one third in twenty years. British transport ship Amelia was ost, off Gibral tar, and all on board,—

hishop Usher being requested by a tton to write an Epitaph on his fath-him the following: , heaven and earth! Oh, stars and poles! at graves should be but Button-holes.

London Morning Chronicle affirms coording to the latest and most authen-ounts, the number of Dissenters in Britain, including the Scotch Presby-ic both kingdoms, amounts to ten in both kingdoms, amounts to ten

nallest shed English Type is called d. It is smaller than any ever used in spaper; but the French have made a aper; but the s ut half the size

or workman of Cambray has just ed a fortune of 1,500,000f. from a relation that was unknown to overplus of the public revenu

, for the last five years, amounted to 0 dollars and the excess of the reof customs last year, amounted to

ctor Giraud of Baltimore pretends discovered Perpetual metion. recently took place at Rochester rhich consumed 10,000 dollars worth

Dry dock building in Charleston will cost the government 500,000

on was detected in stealing a paper under a store door, in Philadelphia; ich offence he was sentenced by the

to 30 days confinement.
society of Ladies has been formed in
ty of Boston which has resolved to
sh one or more Infant Schools. A subscription was commenced in fur e of the object on which four differes placed 100 dollars each.

U. S. Senate passed and sent to the 106 bills out of 142 originated in that The house has matured and sent to nate but 42 Bills.

ch Kinchelow has been tried in Frank-binty, N. C. for passing counterfeit notes, found guilty, and sentenced to in the pillery can heur, receive thirty lashes and be imprisoned one year in mmon jail of the county.

London Courier announces the in of a machine for cleaning knives and by which that hitherto tedious process hortened, that three or four dozen of may be cleaned in as minutes. e clear receipts of a theatrical benefit

nore; given for the Greeks, amount

New-York Commercial Advertises he statement that Morgan has been red in Smyrna, is a sheer hoax.

Southern cities have been recently by severe gales, accompanied with hail and theet. In Philadelphia, ma-ticipated in the pleasure of a sleigh

Paris the late winter has been as foggy London. A French wit observes, it is to the great influx of our English vis-who bring the fog in their own clothes.

ERS AND MOTHERS .- These are ties, like the invisible strings of conscience, man to the world of kindly affection, e the last things forgotten when one life. The married situation may be f purer and uninterrupted felicity— may be no cloud in its whole happy may be no cloud in its whole happy ton—it may be ever sunny, and flowers g up in every season of the age. But these happy ones, who are in this of bliss, remember long and late the as of a sister or mother to their best tions. In the life of the solitary and e, those who are said to be door e, those who are said to be doomed to must of loneliness, the claims of a sister mother should hold strongly, not only their feelings but duties. Those kind-s which men bestow upon their off-g and their wives, and who possess om their best views ar ted, in the bachelor, are given to the st) sacred names which constitute this . In loving a sister, there is none earthliness of passion which degrades as none of the selfishness of man. o a mot The

mgs inspired by both sister and mother, re derived from sources as pure as the nity which inspires them. might be a singular speculation to in-how many of the various mothers which been made, have proved happy; how who have been connected by wedlock, mark the day of that connection as ed—and how many now would sing of joy if the yow irrevocable could at or be utterly cancelled. Yet aside this speculation, all, whether single or ried, ever are mindful of the duties and ions due to the sister or mother. When ife is forgotten the mother is remem-and why! Because, in addition to the of nature, she has been our long and ant friend. Our errors she has viewed leniency; our sins corrected with tears, our virtues remembered and rewarded her smiles. The attractions which a repossesses are of a similar nature, and similar causes. Few wish ever to assure that the similar causes are of the similar causes. Few wish ever to assure that the similar causes are of the similar causes. maternal or fraternal wreath of flow-while full oft he is apt to feel those of smaternal or irsternal wreath of how-while full oft he is apt to feel those of rimony, hang heavily on his shoulders.— speak not experimentally on the sub-but derive the fact from observation, ered from the sour looks, anapoish re-

times and seasons. So far convinced are we of this truth, that sometimes the roses of matrimeny become withered after the expiration of the honey moon, and their thoras become grievous to the weaters of the wreath, that we would wish no more profitable employment, than to have the exclusive right for the United States, to nomerry all those who mutually desired it, for sixpooce a pair for five years. Our hall of justice would be througed, our exchequer become filled, and the national debt soon become extinguished by a tax upon our profits of one per cent. More smiling faces would be seen, as our clients departed from our anti-Gretna-green, than were evident when the Greina-green, than were evident when the parties returned from the altar where the knot was tied, and full as much real satisfaction result to both from our undoing as from the former labours of the priest.—Bachelors

A Highlander was one day brought before his Chief, accused of sheep stealing. The crime being fully proved, Donald was sen-tenced to be hanged. It however happened that a singular indulgence was allowed the criminals in those days, viz. the choice of criminals in those days, viz. the choice of any particular tree they wished to be hanged on—Accordingly the person in office went up to Donald to inquire of him, "which tree he would like to be tucked up to!" Donald with a rueful countenance, shrugging up his shoulders: grunted out, "Oh oich: For I would like a gesard bush." "A mesard bush, you vool! A gossard bush is not large enuff to hang you on." O oich! but I'm in no hurry, I will joust wait till it grows.

The Cats let out of the—cart.—Some years since a countryman having made himself somewhat troublesome by his chafferings, and long winded nonsembe, to a merchant in the town of W. the latter to get rid of the higgling, told him he wished to purchase a cargo of cats; 'do ye' says Dobbin, 'what change do you reckon you mounth want, and cargo of cats; do ye says Doooia, what chance do you reckon you mought want, and how much will you give a piece!' Oh, I want several thousand, says the merchant, and I give twenty-five cents a piece. Dobin's mouth watered for the speculation and he was off at once. The gentleman was rejoiced in the riddance and thought no more of the havagin. Not so the speculator. He of the bargain. Not so the speculator. He opened the campaign in his neighbourhood, and for several miles around it; and so successfully did he prosecute it that in a short time scartely a family remained in pousession of a cat in the whole district. Tom, Tibby and Kate were doomed to direful expatria tion, and that too to the serious detriment tion, and that too to the serious detriment of pantry, cellar and barnyard for many years thereafter, as was fearfully manifested by a shocking inroad of rats and mice upon the premises. However at the day appointed, the abduetor of kittens arrived in W. with an assorted cargo, and appeared before our astonished merchant, with a phix mirking in all the importance of conscious punctuality. 'I've brought the carger' says Dobbin, 'and a better lot of cats never come to this market. Come, I say, Mister, where Dobbin, 'and a better lot of cats never come to this market. Come, I say, Mister, where shall I tote'em to, for I want to get shut of my load and be off." The purchaser was a little posed, but upon looking into the cart pretended to like the quality of his squalling commodity extremely, told Dobbin to drive them to the wharf, and come into the counting room and get something to drink before he unloaded. Dobbin came, and while enjoying his drop of the good creature, our wag of a merchant had ordered the cover of the cart to be lifted; when of course a general exacuation commenced, which was done eral evacuation commenced, which was done so disorderly and such caterocarding: that the countryman took a long sip by way of pero-ration to his glass of grog and flew to his cart; where to his utter dismay, his assortcart; where to his utter dismay, his assort-ment of whiskered quadrupeds, were discub-barking with all the rapidity of Irish emi-grants, unloading from a ship just then sus-pected of the yellow fiseer. Dobbin,howev-er, to save some part of his sagacious cargo, fought manfully at the tail of his cart. But the half liberated captives resisted tooth and nail, till our adventurer was bitten and othnail, till our adventurer was bitten and otherwise evil entreated, 'even to the shedding of blood.' A large Tom cat, a sort of patriarchial grimalkin of the community, finally settled the fate of poor Dobbin, and utterly discomfitted him. He was obliged to retire in disgrace, with a countenance bearing every mark of a Kentucky election. A more pitful figure can hardly be imagined. He had not only lost the 'net proceeds of three hundred cats, and gotten his face, hands and clothes scratched to tatters, but was mortified still further, by the pretended lamentafied still further, by the pretended lamenta-tions of his tormentor, the merchant, who ra-ved fearfully at Dobbin for his carelessness. His vessel, he said, was then ready to sail and had been detained some days, only for the aforesaid cats; and hinted strongly his expectation of damages for the disappoint-ment. Dobbin sneaked off as speedily and as slyly as possible, and was never known, thereafter, to enter into a like speculation.

MODERN GREEK WOMEN .- When we con sider the degraded condition of Turkish fe-nales, and reflect that the Greeks have so many ages been under the most severe thral-dom, we find at once a double reason to wonder and to rejoice at the interesting accounts we have, from authentic sources, of the elevation of the character of Green women. vation of the character of Green n women. Facts on which we can rely, rove that, even amid the sufferings to which they have been reduced by the war, and in spite of the scenes of distress and horror which have been familiar to their ears and eyes, they have preserved that modesty of deportment, and delicacy of feeling; which form such an essential part of the character of their sex. We learn through the reports of travellers recently from their shores, that the crowds of destitute and starting women, who had of destitute and starting women, who had of destitute and starving women, who had the heroism to brave death in all its terrors rather than fall into the power of the barba-rians wherever they have been thrown on the rocks and islands of the Archipelago, adhere rocks and islands of the Archipelago, adhere to the strictest rules of female propriety and delicacy; and that their modest demeanor, as well as their warm expressions of gratitude for food and clothing, irresistibly called forth the sympathy of those who went out in our name to administer relief. From par-ticulars we have learnt of their condition, we are sure that it is extremely difficult for persons in the United Status to form an idea of their sufferings.

Pittaburg and its vicinity, are in a highly improving state; there are a much greater number of houses now commencing to be built, besides numerous public improvements while full oft he is apt to feel those of imony, hang heavily on his shoulders—speak not experimentally on the subbut derive the fact from observation, and from the sour looks, anappish renamed from the sour looks anappish renamed from the source looks and the source looks anappish renamed from the source looks anappish renamed from the source looks and the source looks anappish renamed from the source looks and the source looks anappish renamed from the source looks anappi

MARRIED

In this city by E. Hotchkins? delphia.

At Morristown, New Jersey, on the 30th of April, by the Rev. Albert Barnes, Mr. Joseph Warren, Blackly, merchant of this city, to Miss Mary C. Turrtz, daughter of Capt. Wm. Tuttle, of the former place.

On the 10th of April, in Virginia, Robert Triplett, Esq. of Kentucky, to Min Vin-Ginia Pegram, of Petersburgh, Va.

In Davidson co. Tennessee, Dr. Preston W. Davis, to Miss Amanda C. Sunner.

At Natchez, on the 20th ult. Mr. Brown Cozzens, of the firm of Cozzens & Scott of Louisville, to Miss ELIZA MARTIN, of the

DIED.

On the 1st of March last, in the 29th year of his age, in the city of Mexico, William Bullock, jun. only son of Wm. Bullock etc. F. R. S. now the proprietor of the splendid estate opposite to Cincinnati, late the property of Mr. Carnonle. This young man embellished his father's admirable View of Mexico, with plates, representing different scenes and cities in that interesting region, which may be truly said to be very lately opened to the inspection of the world. Thus in the meridian of life, has been withdrawn from us one of the future citizens of our country—a man who, from his many virtues and substantial attainments, had before him the brightest prospects that play before the eye of young ambition. To this gifted man we are indebted at this moment for seeing the city of Mexico, with its surcounding wonders at the Rotunda, in all its minutest details—its magnificent outline—its undying verdure—and eternal snows:—N. Y. Enq.

#### CINCINNATI PRICES CURRENT.

Corrected Weekly by Allison Owen, Wholesah Grocer, No. 4. Commercial Row.

ALMONDS—Soft shells, 18 to 20 cts. per lb. ASHES—Sales limited, Pot. ton, \$90: Pearl \$100 APPLES—\$1 25 to 1 50 per bbl. scar 2. BEESWAX—22 to 25 cents per lb. in some deman

r exportation.

BEANS-62 1-2 to 75 cents per bushel, slow sale
CASTOR BEANS-nominal; 1,00, CASTOR BEANS—nominat; 1,00, CIDER—Bbl. good, \$3 00. scarce. CASTINGS—\$60 00, ton and handage, retail 3 1-2

cts. per lb.
COFFEE—This article is now in better demand, and prices advanced; 1-4 to 1-2 ct.—best 16 to 17.
Fair 16: St. Domingo, 15.
COTTON—Tennessee prime, 8 to 81-2cts. inferior

1.2 to 8.

COPPERAS—Steubenville, 4 cents per lh. in bbls
1.2 in kers: English, 4 s 5.

CANDLES—Sperm per quantity 33 to 35, otherties 37 1-2 to 40; mould 12 1-2 dipt 10.

CHOCOLATE—No. 1—16 to 20 cts. slow sales.

CIGARS—American common 75 to 100 per thou-

CIGARS—American common 75 to 100 per thousand.

COTTON YARN—Assorted numbers 26 to 23 plenty and dull.

CORDAGE—11 to 12 1-2 cts. per lb. Bed Cords 1st size 300, 26 250, 3d 175, Trot Lines, 4 0.0 Flough Lines 87 1.2 Sacking Lacings 4 39, Clothes Lines 250.

DOMESTIC GOODS—Prints, blue, 16 a 22; fan-cy, 20 a 25; Shritings 3-4 brown, 10 a 12; 7-8, do. 12 1-2 a 14; Sheetings, 4-4 brown, 13 1-2 a 17; 9-8, 20 a 22; Indigo Plaids, 10 a 141-2; Sattingt, 4 a 30; English, 10 a 141-2; Sattingt, 4 a 30; English, 10 a 141-2; Sattingt, 4 a 30; English, 10 a 141-2; Sattingt, 4 a 30; bloom fresh, 400, Lemons, \$8 hox scarce

FISH—Mackerel-brand of 1827, No. 1, 59 50, No. d\$23 50; No. 3, \$7 50; fair stock in market; Cod, dry, box, \$2 000 a \$300; Sattinon, 1 gdl. kegs, \$1 00. Herrings, box, \$3 00, to 75 plenty and dull.

FLAXSEED—37 1-2; a 40 cts. in demand.

FLOUR—From wagons, 3 20 to 3 25, in store 3 31 to 3 37.

FEATHERS—22 to 23.

3 37. FEATHERS—22 to 23. GLASS—Best Fittsburgh. 3 by 10 4 of to 4 50, 10 7 12, 5 25 5 50, second quality 8 by 10 100, 10 by 12. GINSENG-12 I-2 ets., nominal, no demand. GUNPOWDER-Kentucky, good, 5-50 to 6-25 Dupont 7-50, Rogers' orange 7-00.

GLUE—American, 20 to 21.

HEMP—This article is now in better demand an quick at our quotations at \$5 50 a \$6 00, per cwi
HEMP SEED—None in market and in good de

HIDES—Southern, dried 10 a 12 cents.

HIDES—Southern, dried 10 a 12 cents.

HRON—Juniata, haumered, per ton, \$130; Puddled, \$30 to 100; Hoop, 6, 8, and 10d \$130; ditto 4d \$1 40; and nail rods 130, Juniatta roll \$175, sheet from 10 to 12 cents per lb.

LEAD—Pig 5 to 5 1-2; bar 6 to 6 1-2.

LEATHER—Sole, Eastern well tanned 20 a 23 cts. Cincinnati 23 a 27; Calf skins, \$12 a 20 doz.; Upper, \$24 a 30; Skirtings, 23 cents, per lb.; Harness, 25.

Leather generally dull.

MOLASSES—90 cts.

NAILS—Juniatta amorted sizes 8 cts. Pitts—

MOLASSES—40 cts.

NAILS—Juniatta amorted sizes 8 cts. Fittaburgh common 61-2 a 71-2; Boston, 9 a 10, scarce; wrought 17 a 20 dull.

OIL—Tanners, 825 bbl. scarce, linseed oil from wagons, 50 a 32; in store, 55 a 50; Sweet, dozen PAINTS—White Lead in oil kegs, 3 37 to 3 50, Dry, white 8b. 16, dry, red do. 15, Yellow ochre, 6 to 10, Spanish, from 4 to 6, Copal Varnish, 2 75 to 3 00, Lampblack, 8, Litharge 16, whiting 3 to 4.

PROVISIONS—Fork, mess, 900. Prime 700. per bbl. scarce, Lard, in bbls, 3 1-2 to 4; in Kegs, 41-2 to 5; Hams, good 7 1-2 scarce; Butter, 1st quality in, kegs, 6 to 7; Cheene, 6 to 8.

PORTER—Shiras, Pittsburgh, bbl. 9 00, dos. 1 00 Cincinnati, bbl. 6 00, doz. 100

PECONS—6 00 per bbl. nominal none in market.

RAGS—4 cents in demand.

RICE—By the tiero per lb. 3 ccuts. in kegs. 5.

RAGS—4 cents in demand.

RICE—By the tierce per lb. 3 cents, in kegs 5.

SUGARS—N. O, on the rise, Best per hhd. 8; per ll 8 to 8 1-2 2d quality per hhd. 7 1-2 per bbl. 8 1-2 q. to 9.

SPIRITS—Cognisc Brandy, I 50 to 175; Holland
Gin, 130 to 150; Jamaica Rum, 1 50 to 175; Peach
Brandy, 50 to 56; N. O. Rum, old, 62 1-2 to 75, new
S0; Whiskey, from wagons, 16 1-2 to 17, from store,
III to 18 1-2.

to la 1-a.

SALT—Anbus and Lisbon Streen,

00; Kenhawa, 1st qual. 50 cts.

SHOT—Per quactity 181 to 187.

SHICES—Pinento, 23; Pepper, 29 a 22; Casia 40

43; Cloves, 125, Nutmegs, 2121-2 a 225; Ginger, round, 12 1-2.

SOAP-4 to 5 cents.

SALTPETRE—Refined 12 1-2, crude 9 to 10, in

SALTPETRE—Refined 12 1-2, crune v to 10, we keep.

TEAS—Imperial 140 to 145; Young Hyson, fresh, 90 to 100 Importation of 1826; 80 to 90.

TOBACCO—Superior "James River" 50; Kentacky manufactured 5 to 8; Cincinnati 7 to 8.

TALLOW—7 to 8 cents.

WINE—Maderia, gal. 3 00 a 5 00; Sicaly. 1 50 a 1 75; Teneriffe 1 62. Port, 2 00; Malaga 90 a 1 00; Champaigne best dox, 690 Chres good canhity \$5.

Freight to Wheeling and Pittsburgh 37 to 50; Louisville 12 1-2; New Orleans 50.

CONCERT AND BALL.

A. TOSSO has the honor to inform the ladie:

A. TOSSO has the honor to inform the ladie:

A. TOSSO has the honor to inform the ladie
on Wednesday evening next, the 21st instant, had liften will give at Mr. Watson's Hotel, a recal and i streamental CONCERT, to be followed by a BALL. A none but subscribers will be permitted as bring Ladies, a subscription paper is left at the bar of the Hotel. Tickets for non-subscribers can be purchased at the same place.

at the same place.

Mears, M. Neville, John S. Lytle, Lewis R. Noble, A. Irwin, P. S. Yorke, and D. P. Benson have consented to assist Mr. Tosso in antanging the Ball Cincinnati, May 17.

22-1:

BRITANIA WARE & LOOKING GLASSES. TWE subscribers have just received a large ansort-ment of Britania metal Tea ware, which they will sell by the sett or otherwise, to suit purchasers. Also, a small invoice of Mantle, Pier and Tollette Glasses.

J. W. & O. B. BLACHLY No. 36, Main Sci

50 BAGS Coffee, 130 boxes Herrings, 2000 fie Loaf Sugar, 2 Ceroons Indigo, 50 boxes Sha

ving Soap,
60 whole and half boxes Raisins,
Just received per steam boat Beas. Franklin, a
for sale by
No. 4, Com. Row.

D. H. HOLOOMS.

No. 22, Loner Market Street, has recently opened a bundame assortment of fresh DRY GOODS & GROCERIES, among which are Leghoru, Straw and Gymp Bonnefs.

10 Cause best quality Eastern SHOES, consisting of Ladics' walking Shoes and I umps. Men's de do. Misses' Boys' and Children's Shoes of every cateription.

Super Prints and Flaids, Domestic G. ods, ac. Which he will self on as fair ferms as any a the Western Country. Cincinnati, May 17.

SPRING GOODS.

W. & O. B. BLACHLY, No. 26, Main Street have just received a handsome assortment of the Goods selected from recent importations in the r York and Philadelphia Markets, among which

Cork and Philadelphia Markets, among which
Chip Flats and crowns,
Rich Navarine plaids
Worsted Barrages
Battiste and Battiste Ginghants,
Rich Actificials
Bolivar and Leghorn Hats
Rich Barrege, Transparent Crape,
Gause, or Silk dress Heldels
White or coloured Gross De Nagles

Satina
Satina
Satina
Superior French and British Bombasias
plain and Squeed Swiss and Book
muslina
cher with a large assortment of Prints, Ging-

musline Together with a large assortment of Prints, Ginghams, Shell Combs, Reticules, English Pranella Shore, &c. All of which will be sold on the most favourable terms.

May 10.

May 10.

CHAMPAIGNE, Madeira, Sicily do. Teneriffe,
Fort, Claret. Dry Malaga, and Sweet do. of very
superior qualities, for sale by
ALLISON OWEN,
May 10 1828.

No. 4 Com. Row. FIRST DISTRICT MEDICAL SOCIETY.

THE amound meeting of this society will be held in Cincunsati, in the Medical College Edifice, on the last Tuesday of the present month, (27th May, 1828.), commencing at ten o'clock in the morning. The election of officers for the ensuing year will take place.

JAMES M. MASON M. P.
Recording Secretary.
70-38

May 3,

A CARD.

M ISS DUDGEON with auch respect returns to the Ladies of Cincinnati her sincere thanks for the liberal encouragement she has received in her Lace School, since her arrival in this city. She now begs leave to inform them that she is about to leave this city for Louisville, but will return by the first of August, with a splendid assortance of patterns, and will teach the working of Lace in chain stitch, together with and without patterns. Also, mending Lace to the greatest perfection, &c. &c. From the many advantages Miss Dudgeou has had of understanding the Lace business, she thinks it not too presuming to asy that there are none more capable of teaching.—She has that taste and method that is impossible for other persons to have from a few weeks or months perience.

serience.

The school will be re-opened on her return in the ame room now occupied by he, on Sycamore street April 5, 1828.

60-tf

April 5, 1828.

WOUNG LADIES' SEMINARY,
ON Walnut street, between Third and Fourth,
and nearly opposite Dr. Locke's Academy.
MR. & MRS. DOUGLASS,
Recently from Lynchburg, Virginia, respectfully inform tile public that they intend opening a Seminary
for YOUNG LADIES, on the 10th of March, in
which will be taught all the useful and ornamental
branches generally taught in such institutions.
Mr. and Mrs. Douglass have for several years been
engaged in conducting a Female Seminary, and as
they intend devoting all their time to the one they are
about to establish in this city, they confidently solicit
patronage.

Terms per quarter, Junior Class,

Terms per quarter, Junior Class,

Senior Class,

Latin, Greek, French or Music, 16

Latin, Greek, French or Music, 16

Thawing and Painting, on paper, velvet, satin, or wood, extra,

Plan & ormanental needle-work, extra, 6

References:—Rev. John H. Hopkins, Pittsburgh.
Rev. Professor Sparrow, Kenyon Cellege.

Morgan Neville, Eaq., John P. Foote, Eaq., Rev.
Samuel Johnson, Rev. Joshua L. Wilson, Rev. Martin Ruter, Cincinnati, March 1.

61tf

Cincinnati, March I.

CHANGE OF HOURS.

THE hours of admission to the Invisible Girl, at the Western Museum, will hereafter be from seven to mine every vesniage, by gener-l request.

The proprietor takes this opportunity of tendering to the citizens his most sincere acksowielegments for the very liberal encouragement which has of late been tendered to him; and at the same time to anounce to them, that he has disposed of the apparatus of the Invisible Girl to a gentleman who contemplates taking it to New-York; it will, however, be exhibited bere until the first of June next, in order that all such as may wish to hear the interesting responses of the Invisible girl, may have an opportunity of so doing.

C9-4f portunity of so April 25.

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
TOR YOUNG LADIES, Brimont House, lete
the residence of M. Baun, Cincinnati, OhioMRS WOOD respectfully announces to her friends
and the public, that her establishment will be opened
for the reception of pupils on Tuesday, the first of
April. For terms apply to
MRS. WOOD, Belmont House.
March 29, 1828.

## PUBLIC HEALTH.

PUBLIC HEALTH.

CINCINNATI BATH-HOUSE.—The proprietors to ro of this healthful establishment respectfully returns to the ladies and gentlesson, and the public in general, his sincere thanks for the liberal encouragement be has received from them during the last year, and has again the pleasure of announcing to them, that he has opened the Baths for the ensuing season, and is now ready for the reception of viniters, where the warm, cold, and shower baths, will be given at all times.

No attention has been wanting to render the apartments appropriated to ladies suitable for their comfort and convenience, with good feunalcattendants.—Private entrance to their apartments on the south side of the building.

May 3. 70.7t

NEW WHOLESALE STORE. PLY DORSEY, corner of Main and Third street Cincinnati, keeps on hand a general assortium of British, French, India and American Dry goods. May 3.

SUPERFINE AND MEDIUM CLOTHS. SUPERFINE AND MEDIUM CLOTHS.

The subscribers have received and keep constantly
on hand a large assortment of superime and medium quality west of England and Saxony CLOTHS,
selected at Auctions and from first house reasonable
cities; which they will sell on the most reasonable
terms by the piece or yard. They likewise keep on
hand paddings, Tilloting, sevine silks and Twista,
Buttons, Linnigs, &c. which are not inferior bolary
in the markets.

J. W. & O. B. BLACHLY.

J. W. 4-O. B. BLACHLY, No. 56, Main street, May 10 .-- 71 Office for the Collection and adjustment of Accounts, &c.

TWO doors west of the Mayors office.—The subacriber has opened an office for this purpose,
where accounts and claims of every description may
be left for collection and adjustment, to which he
will devote his sole and entire attention. Business
committed to his charge will be promptly attended to,
GEORGE W. HARRISON.
May 3.

70-16

JUST RECEIVED. CASE LEGHORN HATS, which will be sold at a small advance upon eastern prices. JOHN D. HARRIS.

M4v . 3

GRAND DISTRIBUTION OF PROPERTY.

III HIBITION WAREROOM, No. 78, Lower Market Street, Cincinnati, between the homes of 7 in the morning and 7 in the evening; and for the convenience of those living on 1 to Ohio able of the river, orders is shares, directed to the subscriber, Newport, may beful at the above piece, and will most with the subprompt attention as if personally applied for free.

cene.

1st Capital prize, \$2.750 House and Lot.
2d do. do. 2.250 do. do.
3d do. do. 1.300, do. do.
And many valuable vacant lots, tegether—with
y prizes of spleaded property.
All prizes under \$30 psyable in cash.
Whole shares 6 dollars—Halves 2 60—quarters

L. M. JOHNSON, Manager. Neuroport. March 29, 1628, 65. [7] It is expected the drawing will take place early May

BLEGANT CUT GLASS AN D
CHINA, WARE.

NATHAN SAMPSON, No. 3, Lower Market street, has just received an additional supplyed Rich cut Glass Bishers 9, 16, 11, Inches.

Cellery Jurs and Centre Dishes Decasters, Tumblers, Wines, Jellies, and Lessona's to match.

ALSO, a splendid variety of French, China, Tea and Dessert Ware consisting of Extra Gold Band Twilflers and Muffins 5, 6, 7, Inches.

Comport Dishes round and Octupen.

Shells

and Painted Twifflers and Muffins 5, 6, 7, Inches.

Comport Dishes round and Octupen.

Shells

and Painted Twifflers and Muffins 5, 6, 7, Inches.

Comport Dishes round and Octupen.

Shells

and Less Complete.

Confece and Tea Sects

and Less Complete.

But Canton China Dining vetts complete.

Blue Canton China Dining vetts complete.

Boxes, &c. &c.

Boxes, &c. &c.

Testebre with a general assortment of common wares, all of which will be sold as low as can be purchased in any of the Eastern Cities. Persons wishing to purchase are respectfully invited to call and examine for the sunselves.

Cin. April 5th, 1828.

cin. April 5th, 1828.

Cin. April 5th, 1828.

LOUISVILLE AND PORTLAND CANAL.

EVENTH INSTALMENT. Notice is hereographic ven that the seventh instalment of tan dollars on each share of the capital stock of the Louisville and Portland Canal company, is now called and required to be paid to the Treasurer of the said company, at their office in Louisville, on or before the second day of June next. Per order of the buard.

Office of the Louisville and \$ S. GOODWIN, Portland Canal Campany.

April 5, 1828.

DANIEL ROSS wishes to inform the pub-

NILL ROSS wises to interm the purpose of fortoire shell, in all its various branches, the third door north of Fox's old tavern stand on Main-street, he promises those who may favour him with their custom, that the work shall be done in the neatest manner possible.

D. ROSS,

for A. GODDARD.

He will also keep on hand, a variety of horn
ombs.—The highest price given for caftle's

RICHARD S. GOSMAN NICHARD 5. GUSMAN.

NOTWITHSTANDING the warning and fall
expose to the public, offers his services, as a
Practising Physician, on the Thomsonian Stram System. Residence on West side of Walnut Strat
third house from Calumbia.

1023

NO. 81 MAIN STREET.

[NO. 81 MAIN STREET.]

THE subscribers have on hand 50 ps. superfine ingrain and Kidminster CARPETINGS.—
They have made arrangements, by which they will be regularly supplied with a choice assortment, of the newest style and pattern, of every variety of CARPETING; and in a few days will receive an addition to their present stock, which will render their assortment more complete than any ever offered in the Western country.

Also, Brussels and Wilton RUGS, Table and Piano COVERS, Green FLOOR-CLOTHS, FRINGES, & Acc.—all of which they offer for asle at Eastern prices, with the addition of the expense of transportation.

BRADRIUDY A. Symmetrical contents of the superse of transportation.

BRADBURY & FOSTERS. Cin. March 22, 1828. 64-3mo

FRANCIS READ.

FRANCIS READ.

No. 111, an in Street, Cincinnati.

INFORMS his friends and customers that he continues to manufacture and keep on hand a constant supply of SADDLES—BRIDLES—TRUNKS-VELIECES, HARN ESS, MISITAR CAPS, SADDLE and TRAVELLING BAGS, PLATED and BRASS STIRRUP I. ONS: do. BRIDLE BITS, Plated and Jagamned Harness Mounting, cotton and worsted girth wabbing, as/felle trees, tacks, buckles, chirding Leether, country and eastern dog skins, morrocco skins' and white Leether, whips of every description, &c. dc. all of whis his will dispose of on as reasonable terms as any other house in the city.

F. Read further beg leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has purchased the astire stock of Mr. Isaac Mears, a very large portion of which consists of articles newly selected by Mr. Isaac Mears from the first establishments in the line in Philadelphia and New York.

N. B. Orders for any of the above articles will beattended to with panctuality and despatch.

May 3.

FOR SALE.

J. W. KOTHE is desirous of selling his establishment on Upper Market Street, well known as the NAPOLEON COFFEE HOUSE. Every article for conducting such a house will be sold with it; and the stand is well known to be one of the most desirable in this city. A person competent to take charge of such an establishment would find it to his interest to call and learn the terms. interest to call and

All persons indebted to the subscriber are requested to make immediate psymeat; and those having demands against him are required to present their accounts. After this date about will be paid unless contracted by myself or under my order.

J. W. KOTHE. April 12,

A FARM FOR SALE OR TO RENT

The undersigned offers to sell or rent a Farm lying on the Ohio river, six miles below Cincinnati, on the Ohio side. For further particulars apply at No. 59 Main street, epposite the U. S. Bank.

ALEXANDER M'GREW. N. B. This situation is well calculated for he cultivation of the Vine, and a tenant who nelestands tending a vineyard would be preferred. March 15.

SURGICAL INSTRUMENT AND TRUSS MAKER. Sycamore, between Front and Columbia str.

HAS commenced business in the above branches, and is now ready to receive all orders for instruments, which shall be promptly attended to.

STEEL WORK. of all kinds, nearly executed to order.

Jan. 1, 1828

The lawyer incurs a preacriptive distrust. His gown is esociated in the mind, not with the idea of purity and innocence, but of counting and concealment. His client regrets that he has occasion to employ him, and struggles to get rid of him as early as possible. He is not like a clergyman, who, acting by himself, cannot well differ from himself—nor like physicians who meet only to conhimself, cannot well differ from himselfhimself, cannot well differ from himselfnor like physicians who meet only to consult and to agree—but like a gladiator, or
rather like a gamecock, trained for perpetuali war, and brought out of ebacurity, only
for a public contest. Much as he may low
music, he must be always in discord—much
as he may covet peace, he must never cease
disputing. If there he only one side, he must
make two out of it; and whether it be the
right or the wrong, he must contend it is the
right. He may be perfectly conacious of
the superiority of another, but that won't do.
He must oppose him in open court, and if he He must oppose him in open court, and if he lose victory stands an excellent chance of losing his livelihood. People will take a clergyman or a physician, on trust; but with regard to a lawyer, they are as fastidious as Ottoble in resolition existence.

gard to a lawyer, they are as fastidious as Ottello, in requiring evidence. So much for the general and pervading embarrassment of a lawyer's professional life. But, if unfortunately, he has a great deal of business—and courts will sit at the same time, requiring him in all, then is there an additional distress, arising from the impossibility of being in more than one place at any one time. Then it is harrassing, indeed, to hear him called in the city court, and in any one time. Then it is harrassing, indeed, to hear him called in the city court, and in the admiralty, and in the equity, and in the common law, and peradventure at chambers. "Mango here, Mango there, and Mun.

eseroschere."
There is another additional misery, which There is another additional misery, which is too true to make a joke of. If, by any misfortune, people think that you are disinterested and homane, they imagine themselves entitled on all occasions to your gratuitous labour, and to the wear and tear of your mind and affections. Thus comfortable is the Profession of the Law.

NEGROES' HEIR LOOM.—Some yours ago, the boiler-men negroes on Hackenfield estate were overheard by the book-keeper discoursing on this subject, (the superiority of the whites.) and various opinions were given, till the question was thus set at rest by an old African ;—"When God Almighty make de world, him make two men, a nigger and a buckra; and him give dem two box, and him tell dem for make dem choice. Nigger, (nigger greedy from time.) when him find one box heavy, him take it, and buckra take tother; when dem open de box, buckra see pen, ink, and paper: nigger box full up with hoe and bill, and hoe and bill for nigger till this day."

The fleart may be compared to a garden, which, when well cultivated, presents a continued succession of fruits, and flowers, to regale the soul, and delight the eye; but, when neglecteb, producing a crop of most noxious weeds; large and flourishing, because their growth is in proportion to the warmth and richness of the sod, from which they spring. Then let this ground be properly critivated; let the mind of the young and lovely female be stored with useful knowledge, and the influence of women, though undiminished is power, with be like "the diamond of the deapt," sparkling and pure, whether surrounded by the sands of desolation, forgotten and unknown, or pouring its refreshing streams through every avenue of the social and moral fabric. The fleart may be compared to a garden,

Ross Banksia, or Banksian Multiflora Rose.—The merits of this species of Rose seem to be but little known, which is doubt-less the cause of its being yet so rarely cultivated in our gardens. It is a beautiful evergreen, and about as hardy as the common multiflora. The foliage is of a fine glossy hue, and the plant is entirely thorn-less. The flowers are double and perfectly white, about the size of a quarter of a doliar, and of delightful fragrance, resembling the edour of the violet. It grows with surprising vigour, and throws out its numerous shoots to a great length. A plant of it is mentioned in the transactions of the London Horticultural Society, which covers a space of 40 feet. Indeed in a rich soil, and where it is allowed apace for expansion, the developement and extension of its branches will take place with astonishing rapidity. The flowers come out its sumerous clusters in the same manner as the Greville Rose, and the two may be considered among the most beautiful appendages that can be added to our American flower gardens.

# WOMAN'S ELOQUENCE.

WOMAN'S ELOQUENCE.

"Woman cannot plead at the bar, or preach in the pulpit, or thunder in the Senate bonne. Yet here is no triating eloquence. Its power, though mostentatious in display, is mighty in result. In the retirement of her own family, in the circle of her friends and acquaintances, in the various intergence of society, what a charm can woman spread around her; what a clear can what encouragement she can give to virtue, and what reproofs to vice; what aid she can afford to the cause of religion; in short, what an amount of good she can accomplish, and what an immense influence exert, by her mere concernitor. Is it not, then of the cause that her nowers of converwhat an amount of good she can accomplish, and what an immense influence exert, by her mere concernation. Is it not, then of vast importance, that her powers of conversation, should be cultivated as a part of the course of her education, and not left, as they too often are, to take their whole character from the adventitions circumstances of hire in which she may be placed! But you will enquire how is this to be made matter of instruction; must it not be the result, and the result quiy, of a young lady's intercourse with polished and intelligent society! I think not. I would allow to such intercourse with polished and intelligent society! I think not. I would allow to such intercourse all the efficacy which it deserves, and doubtless this efficacy is great. But I would go deeper than this; I would go farther back, even to that peried of life, when females are not yet considered old enough to mingle in promiscious society, and especially to bear their part in the conversation of others much their superiors in age and intelligence. I would have the mother, to all the extent of her power, and the instructreas, as a part of her course of instruction, devote themselves to this great object. This is the very way, too, in which all the knowledge that a young lady is acquiring at school may be made of practical use: for it may all be introduced into contervation, cither for the entert imment or instruction of others."—Journal of Education.

War and Day

La Perouse.—A letter has been received in Dublin, dated on board an E. I. Company's ship, at New Zealand. Nov. 7, 1827, which states, "I have the pleasure to inform you of our safe arrival here, after a successful ship, at New Zealand. Nov., 1827, which ship, at New Zealand. Nov., 1827, which states, "I have the pleasure to inform you of our eafe arrival here, after a successful voyage, to ascertain the fate of La Perome and has ships. They were both wrecked the same night on a reef off the Manicelo Island, situate in latitude 11 49, south, longitude 167, east. One of the ships sunk in deep water after striking on a reef of rocks, and all on board perished; the other was thrown on the reef, and those of the crew who escaped were able to save from the wreck materials enough to build a small vessel at a place called Paion, where manyl of them were killed by the natives, hat were enabled to finish their little vessel, in which they all left the Island, with the exception of two men, about five months after their shipwreck. One of these men died about three years since; the other left the Island in a cance, and his fate is unknown; most likely he has perished, as we have searched all the adjacent islands, but could obtain no information of him."—Mercantile.

Mr. Revnolds, the ungrateful pupil of Captain Symmes, now pretends that he only preached up the hollow theory, for anusement. Will be tell us how much money he has drawn from the public, and how much he has deprived the old Captain of, for his "amusement." Verily—we hope Congress will be better employed than in giving this man, the merest pretender in science, a charge in any expedition. Let Mr. Reynolds send to Cincinnati, for credentials of his fitness for this expedition.—Microcorm.

# COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

The State of Ohio, Hamilton County.

illiam Ashley, Administrator
of Richard Dwyer dec.
12.

Dwyer.

Dryer.

Petition for sale o real estate.

Dever.

Dever.

Dever.

Whereas on the 13th of March 18th, the above Petitioner filed in the Court of Common Fleas of and County his certain petition praying for a sele of certain real estate of the sald Richard Dever dec. "situate on then orth side of the S. E. qr. of the accord section 2d. Township and 2d. fractional range in the Minain purches, being two accordance to the petitioner of the dec. and to reside in some part of the ebt of said decease. Notice is therefore hereby given of the pendency of and Petition to the heir aforsand, christian name unknown, and there of the dec. said to reside in some part of Ireland unknown to the petitioner, and that he can appear before the Judges of the Court of Common Fleas seat to be holden at Cincin at, in said County, 4th August 1828, and shew cause if any he in are or can shew why the prayer of said Petitioner hould not be granted.

DANIEL GANO, Clerk.

D. K. Este, atty. for Petitioner.

Daniel Gano, Clerk.
March 22, 1828.

DANIEL GANO. Clerk.

March 22, 1828.

D. K. Este, atty for Petitioner.

March 22, 1828.

Lec's Original highly approved valuable

Lec's Original highly approved valuable

Lec's Original highly approved valuable

Lec's Griginal highly approved valuable

Lec's Innova into boxes. The operation of these pills is perfectly mild, so as to be used with safety by pursons in evry mild, so as to be used with safety by pursons in evry mild, so as to be used with safety by pursons in evry fault of the public for the last twenty five years, and having found your celebrated Authilitous fills the most efficacious in cleaning the stomach and knowels, and having used them for exvent years past, can have no besitation in stating, that I believe shem (as represented) a most valuable lamily medicine.

JACOB SMALL, Mayor of the city of Baltimore. To Mr. Noah Ridgely.

Thematy Years,—Lee's Elixir has, for twenty years been a most successful medicine for the cure of colds, coughs, spitting of blood, athms, indicative consumptions, and other complaints of the langs and breast, as many of our citizen.

Mr. Noah Ridgely—Sit, my daughter Sarah Coleman has been from law secertified.

Mr. Noah Ridgely—Sit, my daughter Sarah Coleman has been from law procured, less than half a bottle of interesting cough, which her friends were very fear your Lee's Elixir may procured, less than half a bottle notifier removed this tormenting cough; half a bottle had the least return of it since. This excellent medicine had the least return of it since. This excellent medicine had the least return of it since. This excellent medicine had the least return of it since. This excellent medicine had the least return of it since. This excellent medicine had were very original procured a seal of the worms.

Dear Sir,—Observing that up of worms.

Dear Sir,—Observing that up of worms.

Dear Sir,—Observing that up on six years of age was troubled with difficulty of breathing, reatissness at might, loss of flesh &c. I was confident be had worms: and having procured sel

and some indeed, by a lew doses only. We delive to remain, sir, yours respectfully.

O'NEAL RICHMOND & CO. Middletown, Md. Lee's Grand Restorative or Nervous Cordials. Lowness of spirits, loss of appetite, impurity of the blood, hysterical affections, inward weakness, violent pains in the head, back, loins, and limbs, relaxation, involuntary, emission, seminal weakness, obstinate gleets, fluor albus, [or whites,] impotency, barreness, i.e.

hould have found immediate recourse to the above truly valuable medicine.

Lee's Genuine Essence, and Estract of Mustard.
An infallible remesty for brunes, rheumatism, sprains, numbness, chilblains, &c.

Extract of a letter from Dr. Renjamia Stibbin, dated
at Wellsburg, Brooke county, Va.

Dear Sir. I have used your essence of Mustard in
my practice, with great success. our other medicines
I tave from frequent experiment found to be valuable.

Yours truly.

Mr. Noah Ridgely—Sir F INJ STIBBINS.

Mr. Noah Ridgely—Sir F INJ STIBBINS and Stillieted with rheumatic pains, as to greatly safflicted with rheumatic pains, as to greatly

of you, I am perfectly cured. THOS WOOTEN.

2 miles on the Washington road.

Warrasted to cure by one application: thee from secretary or any permissions ingredient.

The Persian Letion operates milluly, rendering the and delicately soft and smooth, improving the commence. The Perr

An effectual circ for the Veneral and Gonarchica.

An effectual circ for the Veneral and Gonarchica.

Lee's Pouth-dels Props.

Which give annuclists relief.

Lee's Touth Pouch r.—Which cleanses and beaution to the teeth.

s the teeth.

Lee's Eye Water—A certain cure for sore eyes.

Lee's Anodyne Elizie—For the cure of head aches

Lee's Corn Finister.—For temoring and destroy-

Lee's Lip Nalee,

1 To country a
of Lee's apparallele Lees Lip Nales.

1 To country merchants—Noah Ridgely, maker of Lee's unparalleled Antibilinus Pills, respectfully and there would be not be not been who keep medians to not be not been who keep medians, for sales, to call at his Dispensary, No. 67. Hanover affreet, Baltamore, the Dispensary, No. 67. Hanover street, Baltamore with any of the above medianable medicines, on the most liberal terms.

2 The above Fannous Family Medicines are sold the Poppiritor.

"The above Famous Femily Medicines are sold by HENRY CLARK, Druggist, Cincinnati, Agent for the Proprietor.

Who has just received a fresh supply of the above valuals, Medicines, amounts which are, Lee's highly approved ANTIBILIOUS PHILE, the dec. It is a supply of the Michael and the Medicine without the maker's name to them, Noah Ridge'dy late Michael Lee & Co.

Tr Hundreds of cases of cures performed by the above truly valuable medicines could be given, did the Commits of a newspaper admit of it. # 41-ently

Evening Chronicle.
THE FIRST PSALM. PARAPHIR By James roft, of Waterford, Ohio. Bleaned is the man who shins the place

Where sit the some of score and pride;
Who have their councils and their ways,
Nor dare the good and just decide;

Who meditates upon thy law,
Sovereign of Nature, day and night,
And makes the precepts of thy word
His boly joy, his chief delight.

Lo! he shall flourish like a tree That waves on Nilus fertile side; Frospered his every work shall be, Thou, Everlasting God, his guide, Not so the impious and the base;

They, driven like empty chaff, shall as Before the terrors of thy face. When the last peal commoves the sky

For O! the paths that sinners tread Descend to pains and fires unknown; But God his chosen saints shall lead To life immortal near his throne

EXTENSIVE SALE OF LOTS.

EXTENSIVE SALE OF LOTS.

VILL be offered for sale, at public auction, on Treaday the 17th day of June next, on the premiser, a great traitety of BUILDING LOTS in POR Z CLENTON.

The above town is situated on an extensive and beautiful plain, at the mouth of Portage river, between Portage and Sandusky bays, in the county of Sandusky. Office, one great 17th miles distant from Circurati. I command the best, naiseand most occuration is commanded to the training of the sale of the sale

commendation.

There are in the possession of the company a mber of letters and documents descriptive of the over place, to which purchasers are referred for formation.

Forty Lots will be donated to industrious mechanapon terms of settlement.

The conditions of sale will be declared on the

Round.

For particulars apply to General William Lytle, agent for the proprietors:
David K. Lote, Charles Macalester, Charles Macalester, Griffa Taylor, Thomas Bell, Wm. Burnet, Sam. F. Hunt, Hunt, E. H. Haines, et al. Charles Macalester, Griffin Taylor, Jacob Madeira, Wm. Burnet, E. H. Haines, et al.

HIGHY INTERESTING TO THE

# APPLICTED.

THE Public are respectfully informed that ANDERSON'S COUGH DROPS and PECTO-RAL POWDERS have from an extensive use for a years past, proved have from an extensive use for a years past, proved the themselves to be one of the most valuable remedies every yet discovered for the cure of Coughs, Cold and other affections of the breast and lungs leading to Consumption. Thousands were as a perspensed the happy effects of this Healing Rulesan, and many of the highest respect with the accompany seah totale, that will satisfy even dry have coluntarily given certificates, some of which will accompany each totale, that will satisfy even dry in a discompany each totale, that will satisfy even of this medicine in cases of long standing, in which other modeline in cases of long standing, in which other modeline is acase of long standing, in which other modeline is cases, but of such as are incurable, there are but few but what will be greatly relieved by the use of them. Scarcely a case of Colds. Coughs, Fann in the side, difficulty of breathing, want of sleep arising from debility, or even sated consumptions, but may be Each dollar Bottle of this medicine contains about 49 doses. Which proves them to be a cheap medicine considering their virtues.

A Young lady of Haverhill, Mass. who had been affected with an alarming cough for some affected with an alarming cough for was redivered by the made use of Anderson's Cough Props. the use of which in one week, greatly relieved ber, and by king two Bottles only, her believed by a southeress cough and raising blood, to what was considered by his Physician an incurable state he was at length advised to an one week greatly relieved ber, and by king two Bottles only, her believed ber, and by king two Bottles and year of Red Hook, Dutchess County, New-York from taking a violent colo which fell upon his lungs, was reduced by a distressing cough and raising blood, to what was considered by his Physician an incurable state he was at length advised to an account of the provision of the submit

ttend to his business as usual HENRY CLARK, Cincinnati, January 12, 1828.

Gold and Silver Lever, and Plain English Watches, Superb Jewellery, Fine Cutlery, Military Goods, &c.

S. A. M. SHIPP,



and chronometer balances, with 2, 3, 4, and 5 pr. extra jewels, 46, without, all of which are detached es-

Silver full jeweiled,
without, all of which are detached excepements.
Gold and Silver English and French vertical and horizontal Watches, superb setts of Pearl, Pearl do, and Garnet, do, and Topoz, Ear rings and pins setts, Paste ear rings, in Jipan, Elingree, Coral, Jet. Cameo and Amethyst, Topaz, Fillagree, Coral, Jet. Cameo and Saruet, engs and pins in setts, Diamond, Fearl, do, & rings and herast pins, (a very large, and Hair finger and breast pins, (a very large, and Well selected ascentineat). Ladies' and Gentheuren's Gold Chains, (a very large and Well Silver, Chains, and Steel Braceless and Keys, Miniature settings and Medallions, all sites: New fashion Gold Goard Chains, Cable Chains, Gold Crosses, Gilt, Harr, and Steel Braceless and Belts, Claspa for the same, Masse Boxes, (plays three tones and changes itself.) Coral Beads, Glass and Wax do, Plated Candiesticks, Cantors, Butter Kutex, Smellers and Candiesticks, Cantors, Butter Kutex, Smellers and Candiesticks, Cantors, Butter Kutex, Sweller, Soyers, Brackes, Cap Plates, Selts, Mots, Tassells, Luces, Sers, Eagles, Cap Plates, steel Chains, Seals and keys Spectacles, Scotch Public Glasses for do, ever point Pencils, silver Thinks, steel Chains, Seals and keys Spectacles, Scotch Public Glasses for do, ever point Pencils, Watch Ribbons, plated Table Ad. Tee Spoons—He unaffactures and Keeps on hand a good surply of silver Spoons of all kinds. Massing Jewells made to order, and of the best workmanding.

eder, and of the best work manship.

Having rerosanently engaged M. Jacob Deterly, having rerosanently engaged M. Jacob Deterly, but is well known as a first rate workman, and Mr. IR. McCullough to attend entirely to the repairing staction in that runch of his business.

For pastferors, the public and his friends will resease the interest of the pastferors in the public and his friends will resease his increase a knowledgments, and the again

ance thatine recurrence in and his friends will re-ance thatine exertions will be unresulted to asso-orther continuance of the accura-te Cincinnati, March 15, 16 25.

will be given, she will open in Cinginant, vinte, A BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL, FOR YOUNG LADIES.

Mrs. Woon proposes to fimit the number of ber l'upil, so that the school may be conducted on the plan of private initian, con bining the comforts of home with the advantages of a constant and regular attention to Study.

Mrs. Wood was for several years engaged in the superintendance of one of the first Seal-naries for Young I adies in London, and has subsequently devoted herself to the education of her own daughters. During this interesting employment, she has, by a careful observance of the development of the youthful faculties, become deeply impressed with the suportance of oral instruction, and it will form a part of her system of education, to improve every favourable opportunity of communicating knowledge by this method. She has secured the cooperation of the most approved teachers in both the nseful and ornamental departments, and every faculty will be embraced, calculated to be benefit those Young Ladies who may be confided to her care.

That no dissatisfaction may be felt by Parents in regard to the contingent expenses of the Pupils placed under her care, Mins. Wood stipulates that the terms in her card, for those who may become boarders, shall include every charge except for Books, Stationary and Wash-

supurates that the terms in ner card, for those who may become boarders, shall include every charge except for Books, Stationary and Wash.

Terms may be known by an application to Mrs. Wood—and references given to DANIEL DRAKE, M. D. Hon. Judge BURNET, M. D. HON. JUDGE BURNET, MORGAN NEVILLE, ESQ. Cincinnati. PEXTON S. SYMMEN, ESQ. Vincennes, Ind. Hon. EDWARD COLES, Edwardsville, Ill. Rev. Thomas Hornerell, St. Louis, Missouri. THOMAS PEARN, M. D. Honteville, Alab. DAVID HUNT, ESQ. Greenville, Miss. EDWARD YORKE, New-Orleans.

THE WESTERN SOUVENIR, FOR 1820.

To be Edited by James Heil of Illinois.

The beautiful volumes which issue annually from the preases of Europe, and of the Atlantic cits sof our own country, with title and the Atlantic cits of our own country, with title annecessary any elaborate exposition of the present design. It is enough for the pathishers to say, that they will endeavour to lay for the pathishers to say, which shall vie with the best of its predecessors, as well in literary character, as the mechanical content. The plan beretofors present with so, fluct success, will be adhered to, so for some many predictable, without falling into the serving of an entation. The work will be devoted exclusive of an entation. The practicable, without falling the eitherect to, as far as itation. The work will be different to, as far as itation. The work will be denoted exclusively to lighter species of polite ligerature, and its pages alled ed with embellishments from the pencil and the gyes are described which it will attempt yet. The only characteristic which it will attempt yet. The only characteristic which it will attempt to seature because it will be its entire devot to western because. It will be written and publish in the western country, by western men, and confine the country which gives it birth.

assume as peculiar to itself, with he the entire curvation to western the cature. It will be written and published in the western country, by western men, and confined to subjecte connected with the history and character of the country which gives it birth.

In offering this work by their fellow citizens, the publishers trust that they have the tiperal to the western people. It is not the smallest recommendation of these works that they have employment alike to genous and to art, containing the lineat creations of fancy, with the most elaborate productions of mechanical skill. They give occupation to industry, while the believed that is either of the departments we can subtact the most elaborate productions of mechanical skill. They give occupation to industry, while the believed that is either of the departments we can subtact the most successful efforts of our brothers obeyond the mountains. That the western country contains an shundance of talearth in the to questioned, nor can it now be denied, that in the various political and civid departments of our country, examples may be found of the highest intellectual refinement. In the fine, and in the night state of excellence, but we believe that we shall be able to exhibit specimens of these which will be alike graffying and homourable to our fellow citizens.

In the prosecution of such an east-sprise they believe that we shall be able to exhibit specimens of these which will be alike graffying and homourable to our fellow citizens.

In the prosecution of such an east-sprise they believe they may confidently rely for countemnce and and upon the taste and patronism of the extern people. All they can ask at present, is the assistance of our writers. Although ample materials are shready within their reach, it is wished that the articles communicated should be an amproximen of the articles communicated whould be an amount of the articles communicated whould be an amount of the articles communicated whould be an amount of the superincentum of the subject field for s

teer their aid, and that gentlemen who may be per-sonally unknown to the Editor and publishers will not wait for a more special invitation for contribute to an enterprise which, if successful, will reflect so much honour upon the literature and arts of our common country. The articles desired are, Tales, Poetry, Historical Ancedotes, and descriptions of scenery or manners.

manners.

The Tales should not exceed 30 pages each, and must be confined to subjects came at directly with

The Tales should not exceed as presented to subject some year directly with the western country.

Foots will recollect that in their avocation it is peculiarly true that "brevity is the soul of wit;" and that as variety is a great claim in such a work as ours, the meetic contributions should be numerous, elepant, As fiction is generally more agreeably than to interical anecdotes will be sparingly admitted;

own manager its request ted communications be addressed to N. & G. Guijford, Cincinnati, and that they be forwarded in time to reach that place the 15th of Lincoln next. It is desired that the names of the authors should be attached to their centributions, but as this will not be done without their consent, they will please to indicate their own wishes in that respect.

Cincinnati.

James Hogg, the celebrated 'Ettrick Shepherd,' possesses an egregious proportion of personal vanity, and is very candid in the acknowldgement of it. Speaking once of Dr. John Leyden, and condemning him for the empty ambition which was a strong ingredient in his character, Hogg turned shortly round and, 'Sir,' said lie, 'do you conceive that men have never had an equally powerful stimulus to exertion without vanity! Why if I had not just been the vainest creature alive, I should never have attained the celebrity I enjoy. I wrote and rhymed away for ten long years, amidst the jibes and laughs of my companions: every one ridiculed my verses, except Willy Laidlaw; but he and I always saw their merit, and declared that they would one day do something for me; my vanity bore me up through good report, and had report: and now I find that Willy and I were right.' James Hogg, the celebrated 'Ettrick

RESPECTFULLY informs the public, that on an early day, of which due notice will be given, she will open in Cincinnati, Chio, A BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL, FUR

pg.
Terms may be known by an application to
lrs. Wood—and references given to

A G. GUILFORD Booksellers, Cincinn THE WESTERN SOUVENIR, FOR 1829,

Descriptions of scenery and ensures, will be gratefully accepted. They should ensures, will be gratefully accepted. They should ensures, will be gratefully accepted. They should ensures, will be gratefully accepted to possible, to points which possess some historical or local importance, to recommend them to the general reader.

But while we lift diwn these general rules, we are saver that magh must be left to the tastes of authors; we do not desire to shackle the inspirations of genius by arbitrary restrictions, but merely recommend that which appears to us to be expedient, and develope our own views of what ought to be the general outto selecttheir own subjects and treat them after their own manness.

A GOOD PAGAN PRAYER. Great Jove! grant this my chief peti. Thou know it what's my chief peti. And'd or weast'd, that good supply. And to my prayer, what's bad deny!

ENVY. What makes unbappy Richard walk Alone and sad, as if distress "I Throw up his eyes and inly talk, And stamp his foot, and soute his h

Say, has be not with re blen wa? Far from it—try another guess. But you'll not hit the cause—for, he mourse for a near friend's—n



HIS MEDICINE has the singular

THIS MEDICINE has the singular a tribute to its great merit, of being mended by the most celebrated Practif Medicine in the United States and elementary of the Sparious mixture in imitation of it, has the least supported Medical Faculty. The God Tribute of the Medical Faculty.

whereas not one of the sparsous mixtures as in initiation of it, has the least appoor in the Medical Faculty. This fact offers as at ment so plain and conclusive, that it needs by to be mentioned to enforce conviction.

CERTIFICATES.

From Doctor N. Chapman, Professor of the stitutes and Practice of Physic and Class Practice in the Academy of Medicine Philadelphia, &c. &c.

I have within the last two years had an portunity of seeing several cases of very an orate ulcers, which, having resisted previous the regular modes of treatment, were leaked the use of Mr. Swaim's Panacea: and Ide theve, from what I have seen, that it will an aimportant remedy in scrotludy, veneral mercurial diseases.

Philadelphia, February 16, 7023.

From Doctor W. Giston, Professor of Sarri in the University of Fennsylvanie, Surgian Clinical Lecturer to the Alms House firmary, &c. &c.

I have employed the Panacea of Mr. Swa

and Clinical Lecturer to the same and the same

Johnson Panacea where other remedies alled—one was that of Mrs. Brown.

Wm. P. DEWEES, M. I.

Philadelphia February 20, 1821.

From Doctor James Means, Member of American Philosophical Society, &c. &c.

I cheerfully add my testimony in favor of the Charactan are remedy in season.

J. Saw two involvants cases perfectly in a season. Mr. Swaim's FANACEA, as a remedy in a la. I saw two inveterate cases perfectly by it, after the usual remedies had been tried without effect—those of Mrs. Office Mrs. Campbell.

tried without effect—those of Mrs. Office a Mrs. Campbell.

Philadelphia, February 18, 1823.

From Doctor Thomas Parke, President of a College of Physicians of Philadelphia, form by Physician to the Fennsylvania Hospitor for forty-five years.

At the request of W Swaim, I hereby cetti that in the few cases I have seen her brain given. I have observed great benefit drug from its use, and particularly in the case of C. Tregomaine, who was for many years after the continuation of the continuation of the continuation of the continuation of the seen of the continuation of the seen of the seen of the seen of the surgeons of that benevolent instituted a patent the surgeons of that benevolent instituted a patent the surgeons of that benevolent instituted and it the surgeons of that benevolent instituted and the surgeons of that benevolent instituted and the surgeons of the theory of all the surgeons of the benevolent instituted and the surgeons of the three parts of the surgeons of the benevolent instituted and the surgeons of the three parts of the surgeons of the surg

is the was discharged from the Hopel perfectly cured.

From observing the wenderful effects waim's Panacea in R. C. Tregomenes of an Grown of our most eminent surgeons, I am induced to the report of an office of the perfectly and from several well at the state of our most eminent surgeons, I am induced to the report of the perfect of

Philadelphia, Jan. 18th, 1825.

Physical Philadelphia, Jan. 18th, 1825.

Physical Ph HENRY CLARK. Agent for Cin Cincinnati, Feb. 23, 1828.

B. DRAKE ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR .17 As his office in Jones' Row, nest April 14.

THE EVERING URANGE IS PURIOUS AS PURIOUS AS PURIOUS AS FOR A STATE OF THE EVENING CHRONICE if payment be made in advance; Six no ONE DOLLAR AND TWENTY FIVE CENT

advance.

A failure to notify 2 discontinuance at and of the time subscribed for, will be call

end a new engagement.

Advertisements inserted three income dollar per square of sixteen lines, and the ty-five cents for each continuance.

HISTORY ( CHA  $C_{l}$ 

DAPUL

may fly scen Myself I car

dy Emily had ha habit of speaking learest friend; at source that his pre-eminent amon it was to judge a person, whose by circumstance e an indifferent ateen, whose feeling to been fashion-bit oining in that mercenary inte mercenary much ically, Society. a yet deep and pon were quick and were quick and ce natural to her heart, ready to to

nt St. John felt fa iw and guessed ing has somewhe it is seldom that a at is seldom that a ently inexperience. I with villainy in id he know of it, elf, and thus he prowithin! And ho bon he able to gue the existed in Lady ith a passion, fated hole life.

a party in a countr e praises I have st ing of this paper esses, at least one parable degree—v. y with which we those with whom don, three years w of opposite sexes, if as three weeks we weeks!—why, be condensed the of a human heart; of rophe! nd so it was with ly's attachment it; and, white he

antly in his con in the morning; is a cotterie at night in mingled. He ade uty; he was fascination, and even archives touched by the stantly unservice. stantly upspringing
te. Above all he w
ink by her very ma
Nothing, indeed
the fascination of a in the circumsta having the assist reciating our sweet lest estimate which

orm of that person.

nd thus did lady Ea g upon all he as he spoke; a to his opinion; and o e of stanzas of h

EL COTED POETRY.

e rock I for roin'd towers bey may be very fair— poet, or let painter rave, se but ruin there.

nk upon the waste above, nd on the dead below; but human vanity— ec but human wo.

crites in their hour of pomp, to people and the proud— it are they?—mighty sepulchres guiph a wretched crowd.

ere wealth and want are both accurst, ach one the worst to bear; ere every heart and houst are barred lith the same sordid care.

iver scenes—the vine-wrenth'd hill,

d and ruby mins, nature's jewels richly wrought nd the autumn's shrine;

corn-field's fairy armory. There every lance is gold, I poppies fling upon the win heir banner's crimson fold;

on, sweet shadow of the sun

must be what I have been.

ust lay in some nameless sea The ghosts of hope long fled; ace dark memory's scroll, and leave A shining page instead.

ist forget youth's bloom is fled; reits own measur'd hours; ust forget that summer dies, ven muidst its flowers.

ad give me more than pleasure's task— Belief that they can be: ben every spreading sail were slow To bear me on the sea.

now I care not for their course

y see all around me changed, eneath a fareign sky; may fly scenes, and friends, and foce-

PAPULAR TALPE HISTORY OF A LIFE IN TWO CHAPTERS. CHAP. I.

dy Emily had had great curiosity to see

St. John. Her brother had been in

any F. John. Her brother had bean in habit of speaking of him constantly as carest friend; and she knew from the source that his reputation for talents pre-eminent among those whose occunit was to judge of talents. The arrifa person, whose coming had been pre-lay circumstances such as these could be an indifferent event to a young lady xateen, whose feelings and ideas had not at been fashion-bitten and made wordly oining in that most heartless, selfish, mercenary intercourse, called, emically, Society. If her passions were a yet deep and powerful, her feelings, at were quick and sensitive. The roce natural to her age lay piled within heart, ready to take fire at the first b.

St. John felt far more strongly still.

at St. John leit far more strongly still, aw and guessed nothing of all this.— ding has somewhere said, in substance, it is seldom that a very young, and con-ently inexperienced, man expects to t with villainy in the world; for how ld he know of it, unless he be a villain elf, and thus be prompted by suggestions within! And how, therefore, should John he able to guess the realer affection.

ohn be able to guess the paler affection he existed in Lady Emily, while he burnth a passion, fated to give its colour to hole life.

praises I have showered upon it in the og of this paper, it is certain that it see, at least one advantage in an introduced degree—viz., the case and ra-

with which we become acquain ose with whom we sympathise.

of opposite sexes, so well known to each

as three weeks will do in the country

nd so it was with poor Arthur. Lady

; and, white he was at home, she was antly in his company. She rode with n the morning; size got into the same coterie at night; and in all this St. mingled. He admired her exceeding

in integred. He admired her exceeding ity; he was fuscinated by the grace, ani-ion, and even archness of her manners; was touched by the intiment which was Mantly upspringing in every word she ite. Above all he was duzzled and made

weeks!-why, in that space there e condensed the whole history and human heart; opening, crisis, and ca-

n, three years will not make two per-

ACEA

ok by her very manifest admiration of
Nothing, indeed, adds more strongly
the fascination of a young and charming
than the circumstances of those fascinais having the assistance of her evidently
reciating our sweet self, according to the
test estimate which we ourselves are apt
orm of that person.

rm of that person. In thus did lady Emily look on St. John thus did lady kindly look on St. John, ng upon all he said, and gazed upon c as he spoke; she appealed constant-is opinion; and exclaimed. Oh! how ul! when he once repeated to her a of stanzas of his composition. She



CINCINNATI, SATURDAY EVENING, MAY 31, 1828

WHOLE NO. 74

# THE WANDERER. By Miss Landon. Sout on, thou lonely back not why I wander forte, what I wish to see; pe, the child of morn and mist, long been veil'd from me.

would sing his favorite airs; and showed deference to his taste and judgment in every thing. Was it possible to resist this! Wanderings in magnificent woods, in the most beautiful summer evenings that ever came out of the heavens (at least, they seemed so,) with sunsets, and moons, and poetry, and fancy, and feeling and the most accommodating tiers in the world, in the shape of a careless, boyish brother, who 'thought no harm,' and saw and heard nothing that was not on the surface, and thus gave the danger of a tete-a-tete, without its consciousness: in such circumstances as these, what per of a tere-a-tere, without its conscious-ness: in such circumstances as these, what could St. John do, but fall in love! He did ;— and that with all the headleng powers of a passionate heart, and, alas, with all the fixed intensity of a firm one ;— 'What sayest thou wise one?' "That all powerful

The pride of genus with the pride of birth."

I do not say that soaring visions like these were thus accurately defined in St. John's mind; but that certain vague images of an elegant and picturesque parsonage, with a honeysnekle growing into the windows, and a green lawn stretching down to a stoutstream, with a couple of children playing on it, and lady Emily sitting under the trelliswork, smiling as she watched them—that some such picture as this did occasionally form itself in St. John's imagination is most certain. It was foolish, perhaps, but so it is to be in love at seventeen, and yet very sensible people are so, every day.

sible people are so, every day.

Lady Emily's feelings, on the other hand, were far from being so indefinite as this.—
She was thrown into the intimate society of a most striking young man—her brother's chosen friend; she felt the brilliancy of his lalents, and the general superprisity of his talents, and the general superiority of his manuer; and, above all, she was touched and delighted with the manifest power which her attractions had over him, and which she continued to exert more and more, as she perceived their daily increasing effects.—this was not coquetry, properly so called - it. this was not coquerry, properly so called:
this was not concern, properly so called:
was not done for the purpose of display or of
lyrany—but she felt it altogether to be
delightful, and she included in it, without inquiring as to whither it was to lead, or what
its effect might be upon either St. John or
herself.

Thus days and weeks rolled on. The

herself.

Thus days and weeks rolled on. The young men were not to return to Eton, but were to commence residence at Oxford at the end of the long vacation. Thus they were to pass three menths from Election to the beginning of Michaelmas Term, at Mahledon. The proceedings of the young people were little observed: they were thought almostchild en; and if Lady Missenders sometimes perceived symptoms of admiration for her daughter in Arthur St. John, it was merely with a smile, and without an idea of danger for either party.

But danger there was, and that deep and imminent. One evening, in the beginning of September, Lady Emily had strolled with her brother and St. John as far as the London lodge, of which I have already spoken. The air was of that rich balmy temperature which the close of day, in a fine nuturn, so often possesses: and a glorious harvest-moon shed her luxurious and luxuriant light upon the scene. When they reached the gate, Lord Mahledon recollected that he had some directions to give to one of the game-keepers, whose lodge was about a mile further on, along the skirt of the park; and thinking that it would be too far for his sister to walk, he desired St. John to take her home.

Alasi what a dangerous position is this!

Alas! what a dangerous position is this Alas! what a dangerous position is this! Two persons, young, beautiful, full of poetry and romance, and whom the constant inter-course of a considerable period had been drawing nearer and nearer each other, were thus placed alone in a scene, to the loveli-ness of which nature and art had both contributed their utmost;—it was evening— there was a deep, soft stillness—they were beneath that light

there was a deep, soft summess—they were beneath that light

Which ever soft and solemn spirit worships.

Which loves love so well

—their arms were linked, and the quickened pulsations of the heart of one were felt against the bosom of the other—which thrilled at the touch. Ahl—one has known such moments—and years of pain were well repaid by one of them; one has—but it is no use plunging into one's own reminiscences: my present business is with St. John and Lady Emily, whom we left walking home together from the park gate.

They proceeded in silence down the hill; but the thoughts of both were busy. Their conversation had been more than commonly animated while Lord Mabledon had been

conversation had been more than commonly animated while Lord Mahledon had been with them, and the revulsion was consequently felt the more. It is probable that, at no moment of their intercourse, had Lady Emily felt more strongly or tenderly towards St. John. The subject on which he had previously been speaking, though a general one, he had contrived to turn so as to give individual application to his feelings towards her—he had spoken warmly and elequently—and she was touched. He was now silent—but she was well aware of what nature that silence was. nature that silence was

how stent—but she was well aware of what nature that silence was.

At length he stopped suddenly. The place where he did so was in one of the most confined points of the prospect; it could scarcely be to gaze on that that he had paused. 'Lady Emily,' said he, in a voice of which the calmness seemed the effect of preparation 'on this spot I saw you first; it was here that, with your heart beaming on your face with love for your brether, my eyes first beheld you. Gracious heaven! what a change has taken place in my existence since thee!—I was then careless, free, light-headed—now, my soul is engrossed by an overwhelming, a devouring passion.—Lady Emily, I see by your manner that you do not misunderstand me—you know, you do not misunderstand me-you know est have known for some time, that I ador you!—and the violence of his emotion made bim gasp for breath. Lady Emily trem-bled but did not speak. St. John continu-ed—'My love for you has been consuming my soul for weeks-it has reached that pitch

that I could no longer conceal it, and live;— say, say that you do not feel anger towards me for speaking thus—say that you do not hate me. 'Hate you!—oh God!' exclaimed Lady Emily—and, suddenly checking herself, she was again witent.

was again vilent.
St. John hung on her words, and paused, expecting to hear her continue:— 'Speak to me,' at last he said—'will you not speak to me.'

Mr. St. John,' she answered faintly, 'this must not be—You are my brother's friend-and my'—she paused for a word—my-re-gard for you is great, but I must not hear this'—

'And why not!' interrupted St. John—why not, unless you despise me!—why not hear me speak thus, unless ham hateful to you!—I know that I am poor—I know that your rank places you infinitely above me—I know the country clergyman's son has no right to look up to the earl's daughter—but I love you —I doat on you—I feel this, and it annihilates every other consideration. And, oh! if you have the slighten atom of that regard for me, which I have sometimes dared to hope—(and the joy of the idea has driven me almost wild)—you surely must compassionate the state of feeling which has driven me to this disclosure.' me te this disclosure.'
'I cannot be insensible,' said Lady Emily.

'I cannot be insensible,' said Lady Emily,
'to the value of such feelings from one like
you—I cannot but feel pride of the highest
kind at having excited them—for I believe
you. I am very young, Mr. St. John—and
I know you are too generous to deceive or
trifle with me'—

"By heaven!' exclaimed St. John—but I
shall not detail the protestations of a lover
in answer to a speech like this: he was any
thing rather than a backneyed one—and yet
his expressions were, I will answer for it,
exactly what a Richelieu or a Valmont
would have used upon a similar occasion. would have used upon a similar occasion Nature teaches: these artists of lovers only imitate what they recollect once to have felt.

felt.
Suffice it, that before they reached home that night, Lady Emily and St. John had sworn to each other unlimited and eternal love---and the first burning kiss of passion had been impressed upon her beautiful lips CHAPTER II.

Chapter II. Bayley.

I shall not dwell on the period which passed between the scene I have just described, and that fixed for the young men to go to Oxford. The disclosure of their passion went no further than to each other. It has been said and most truly, he agreed master of him. no further than to each other. It has been said, and most truly, by a great master of human nature, that 'Quend on est d'accord l'un est'autres en sait tement fousées yeux unepassion naissante et combattue celate; un amour satisfait sait se eacher.' The word estigait, as used here, carries with it, its true, a far more extended meaning than can be applicable in the present case; but still it is applicable; for in the innocence of their youth, their passion was satisfied by the very fact of its confessed existence, and by the almost unlimited intercourse which it was in their power to command. To Lord Missenden the idea of his daughfer's forming an attachment to a person of St. it was in their power to command. To Lord Missenden the idea of his daughter's forming an attachment to a person of St. John's rank in life never occurred; nay, he had not ceased to consider her a child, and the subject was altogether foreign from his habits of thinking. Lady Missenden, besides also continuing to regard her daughter almost as a child—a mistake into which handsome mothers will frequently fall—never dreamed of such a thing as a serious attachment springing up between a school-boy and a girl of sixteen. She might, perhaps, sometimes fancy there was a childish firtation arising merely from the justia-position of the parties—but this amused her, without exciting any stronger feeling.

Lord Mabledon from his more constantly being in the company of his sister and his friend, was not quite so blind. He saw that they were becoming attached to each other; but, as his own feelines on such subjects were much more those of an Eton boy, than such as many lords of eighteen feel now-a-days, he never thought of its acquiring sufficient importance for him to interfere. He was exceeding fond of both: he was delighted in their society, and he was glad to see they were fond of that of each other. The

in their society, and he was glad to see they were fond of that of each other. The whole business had no graver character in

his eyes
Atlength Michaelmas term called St. John
to Oxford, and the lovers parted. He left
Marbledon with an additional pang to those naturally occasioned by his first separation naturally occasioned by his love: Sor, in des-from the first object of his love: for, in des-pite of all his entreaties. Lady Emily re-fused to write to him. By some strange contradiction of principle, though they had for above a month carried on the intercourse of a clandestine attachment she could not be persuaded to consent to a clandestine correspondence. Whether it was the actual tangibility of communication by letter, orthe extreme difficulty which would attend the establishment of such a correspondence, or both,—certain it is, that St. John could obtain nothing more from Lady Emily than the permission of now and then adding a few words at the end of her brother's letters, and of having sometimes a message addressed to him in her own. How different this was from a direct corresponding to the state of th ourse of a clandestine attachment she

message addressed to him in her own. How different this was from a direct correspondence, I leave it to those few people in the world to judge, who have ever written or received such letters themselves.

Two years passed away, and St. John and Lady Emily had not met in the interval. Lord Missenden had gone abroad with his family, which had occasioned this separation. But in the midst of change of seene, and severe study, and active exertion, the image of Emily Lorraine was still constantly present to Arthur St. John. It was the spor which goaded him to strangle for distinction; which gonded him to struggle for distinction; it was the sweetest part of his triumph when he obtained it. His disposition was keen and warm, but it was also firm and intense; his passion had been formed under the operation of the former qualities, it was retained and cherished under that of the latter. He had sat all his heart upon one

cast; the hazard of that die involved the

extremes of happiness or anguish.

Lord Mabledon had left college and gone into the army, and was at this time abroad with his regiment; so that the interruption of St. John's intercourse with Lady Emily

At length, Lord Missenden's family re-At length, Lord Missenden's family retured to England. It was the month of
April, and they fixed themselves in their
bouse in town, in order that lady Emily
might 'come out.' She did so: and was
soon in the full whirl of that monstrous compound of selfishness, wickedness, frivolity,
and folly, a London season.

It was the middle of June that St. John
was able to get away from college, and hastening to London, the first thing be did was
to hurry to Grosvenor Square.

'the Lord Missenden at home?' he said to
the powdered, fat, grumpy personage, who

'Is Lord Missengen at nome; he says to the powdered, fat, grumpy personage, who emerged from his leathern tub, with all the brutality, if possessing none of the other qualities, of Diogenes—

valities, of Diogenes-'No,' said Cerberus. 'Is Lady Missenden!'

'No,'
'Is Lady Emily!'—he was in the act, al-'Is Lady Emily!'—he was in the act, although not strictly according to etiquette,
bo asking, when he caught a glimpse of her
founding across the hall, and up the stairs.
It was but a glimpse but it sufficed to throw
the blood into his face, and back again to
his heart with a rapidity that took away his
breath. He was going to enter without
waiting for an answer to his last question,
when the porter again reverberated his emphatic 'Not' and, sorely against his inclination, St. John was obliged to retire in despair.

pair.

Three days afterwards a card came, with due formality, from Lord and? ady Missenden, to 'request the honor of Mr. Arthur St. John's company at dinner,' that day three weeks. Not a word of old friendship or recollection; no three-cornered billet from Lady Missenden, beginning, 'Dear Arthur,' as of yore; all was chilling, stately, and exceedingly proper. Arthur could not endure the suspense; he twice, in the interval, called in Grosvenor Square, but he never could gain admittance. The torment he suffered during those three weeks, I would not, though I am a poor man, undergo for as many thousand pounds. Now, he doubted of the endurance of Lady Emily's attackment: 'Surely, surely,' sand he, 'she might, under such circumstances as these, have broken through her resolution not to write, and given me one line, if it were really only one, to say, that she was unchanged, that she loved me still. But she has been half over Europe, she has been "La belle Anglaise" is half a dozen capitals: she has forgotten the poor, lonely student, who was far away, and who had nothing but his imperishable love to offer her.' But then again the recollection of all that had passed during that dear summer at Mabledon rose upon his mind, and he would exclaim, 'No'! It is impossible!—that creature can never be faise!'

At length the day came. St. John found a large party assembled. Lord Missenden Three days afterwards a card came, with

At length the day came. St. John found can never be taise:

At length the day came. St. John found a large party assembled. Lord Missenden received him cordially, and Lady Missenden with the greatest and most friendly kindness. She inquired with interest about his progress at Oxford, and communicated his progress at Oxford, and gave him his last letter to read. St. John was touched and gratified at this, but his eyes were wandering in search of one, a single glauce of whom was able to decide his fate. But she was not present; and she entered only just before the servant who came to announce dinner. The crowd pressed forward, and they did not meet. As soon as they were seated at dinner, St. John found that Lady Emily was on the same side of the table as himself, so that it was impossible to see her without making a marked endeavor to do, which even he felt was, at such a party, impossible. His worst forehodings came. so, which even he felt was, at such a party, impossible. His worst forebodings came across him. Was this accident, or design! If the latter—but he could not endure the thought sufficiently to dwell on it. St. John was near the door; and, as the ladies passed out, Lady Emily approached him, and, holding out her hand, said, 'How do you do. Mr. St. John!—I am happy to see you again.' He fixed his eyes full upon her, but her's were cast to the ground, the blood had flushed her check—and her hand trembled in his; but it did not return his pressure, and it was gloved. it was gloved.

Oh! how beautiful she then looked! her form was developed, her noble countenance was matured, her beauly was dazzling! He his brain almost reeled with the excitation of this consciousness. But still be played the self-tormentor, and racked his beart with all the various fancies which a lover's doubts suggest. He could not but heart with all the various fancies which a lover's doubts suggest. He could not but feel that, at the moment, and under the cir-cumstances in which she had addressed him, she could not say more than she did;—but she might have looked at him—she might have shot the glance of an instant, to say, 'I love you still.'

St. John determined to have his mind set

St John determined to have his mind set at rest at once, when they joined the ladies but this was not so easy to do as to deter mine. When he entered the drawing room. Lady Emily was at the piano, surrounded by a beey of young ladies, all eager to play and to sing, and all declining it. Lady Emily seemed to poor Arthur to make more of all this foppery d'unage, than was at all necessary; in a word, as young lady after young lady was asked, and pressed, and entreated, and perfect mind to do from the first, St. John thought he should have been driven crazed. ought he should have been driven crazed But, at last, by dint of watching his oppor-tunity, he found it. Lady Emily went with one of her companions to look over a book of prints. The table on which it lay was a round one, and thus left some little space between its extremity and the wall. An to this Lady Emily was not close, so that, without any appearance of particularity. Arthur was able to come and place himself by her side. He began to converse with her

about the prints, which were views of Italy, and of her travels there,—overflowing with impatience at being thus compelled to talk on indifferent subjects, to one with whom his soul burned to commune,—till, at last, the young lady, whom Arthur was inwardly cursing, as Mademoiselle de Trop, was suddenly called away by her mother. He seized the occasion at once: for before his companion had time to move, he said to her, in a voice which betokened what an effort had been necessary to force himself to

in a voice which betokened what an effort had been necessary to force himself to calmness, Emily!—and is all forgotten!?

She blushed a burning scarlet—she bit her lip, which quivered once or twice, as though she was about to speak; at last, she said, 'Mr. St. John, this is very indiscreet, very wrong; I thought time which had chaped since we met had driven the remembrance of our childish days from your mind; I thought.—'

of our childish days from your mind; I thought—"
"No. Emily, no; you could not think thus; you must have known, you know, that young though we were, the passion we felt was not childish. You must know that upon that remembrance I lived—that there has not been a thought of my mind, nor a pulsation of my heart, that from the moment we parted, to this hour, has not been whelly and solely devoted to you. You know—"
"Stop, Mr. St. John," said Lady Emily, interrupting him, "this is language I must

'Stop, Mr. St. Joho,' said Lady Emily, interrupting him, 'this is language I must not hear; I had hoped, Sir, that the follies of our childhood had been forgotten—follies which nothing but my extreme youth could excuse, and of which it is scarcely generous of you to remind me. As my brother's friend, Mr. St. John,' she added, in a mikler tone, I must ever feel regard for you—but I must not be thus addressed again.' And she walked away, teaving St. John far too much stunned by what he had heard to be able to detain her.

And to what parpose should he! She had crushed his heart at one blow. From that moment St. John has been a miserable man.

From the New York Enquirer.

From the New York Enquirer.

Bachelor's Journal.—The first number of this periodical, published it Boston, has been received. The manner and matter are both handsomely executed, but their object is abominable. It cannot succeed; as well might they attempt to rival the brilliancy of an Italian sunset, the arched elegance of the raisbow, the fresh odour and beauty of the rose, or the purity of the untrodden snow, as to engage in the preposterous preject of decrying an eye, "as when the olme sky trembles through a cloud of purest white," with its beauteous brow; or a lip, which rivals Hybla's bees is sweetness, and carries not their sting. Nor can they become such anchorites, or so divest themselves of the feelings of nature, as to view the alabaster, swan-like seck of female innocence, without heaving a sigh for professions too hastily made, and resolutions toe carelessly adopted. We will wager, that in less than a year, all the present conductors of that paper are Benedicts—married men. Women cannot be too closely scrutinized; like a tender and delicate flower, her heauties develops themselves only by miserte inspection. They have assumed this task, and have imposed this duty upon themselves, and its performance will have the effect to open their eyes to error, and bring conviction to their awakened seases. What does a bachelor know of happiness! poor deril! his greatest range consists in a segar, his sling, and toasting his feet before a fire, as dull and cheerless as his own situation in life. Let him compare these with the comforts, the pleasures, the felicities of domestic enjoyment, and how "dull; flat, stale and unprofitable" will seem all the uses of that life. Their sophistical arguments cannot persuade, their specious advice is not strengthened by their private practice, and we feel bold in making the broad assertion, that none of all this unboly anti-matrimonial alliance can place his hand where his heart ought to be, and say "I do not love."—They all admire some pretty girl under the rose, but habit, girl under the rose, but habit, a dread of ridicule, and an expectation of censure from those as foolish as themselves, induce them to deny it. No one stands less chance of having the crime of perjury registered against him in Love's Calendar than what is technically termed an old bachelor. He has been before his vow, a thing of art, an article compounded of vanity, hypocrisy and bad feeling—then a new light breaks in upon his astonished senses—he lives in a new world, breathes a new air, inhales a new and invigorating draft from the purest sources of delight, he becomes regenerated—in fine a married man. We think it is for our youthful community to protest against the views exhibited in the Bachelor's Journal; and if its conductors will allow it, fight them on their own ground. Let its columns be opened proved con, and if the battery of female wit (for we are to pressure the sex are all opposed to its principles) does not silence the obstreporous pop-guns and squibs of the Journal in less time than the twinking of an eye, then there is no virtue in what we would advocate. There is one little fort which has a plentifuly supply of canister, grape and but shot, which will afford protection to Boston, the seat of war. It has a Hale conductor, and possesses an elevated command. Its principal officers are those whe will be willing, in defence of the "Rights of Women," to shed the last drop of—ink, and whose hearts beat as firmly as any He in Christondom. Pens of Securers. Seleand whose hearts beat as firmly as any He in Christendom. Pens of Segourney, Sedgwick and Muzzy exert yourselves, and "good Mistress Anne" Royal execrate then in the next edition of the Black Book. The impending cloud which new hangs ever the European world is not more portentious than that which will sook burst upon the devoted. Journal, and we hope for the sake of consistency they will withstand the contest fear-lessly and bravely.

The people are said to be the sovereigns of the laws—but a mob "is the sovereignest thing on earth:"

#### THE CHRONICLE.

## CHICKNINATA:

SATURDAY, MAY \$1, 1828.

REVIEW. COCK BUBIN.

New York: published by David Fell, Book seller, No.245, Pearl aseed, 1827.

From the age of the immortal Homer, down to the pariod in which we live, the golden lyre of poetry has never been touched by a master spirit, without exciting the inat passions of the human soul. The song of inspiration has been listened to with de light in all ages, and in every country. Its nence is not confined to the walks of science and refinement, but is equally felt in the solitary wilderness, by the proud, unamed and untameable children of the forest. Philosophy is accountemed to drink at its divine fountains; the warrior is roused by its spirit stirring power to deeds of glory; the shopherd neglects his flocks upon a thousand hills to listen to its melodior breathings; youth sings in poetic strains the enchantment of life; while freety age in litening silence, feels once more all the gen us impulses of "days that are gone."

Poetry may be called the native language of the passions, -the pure essence of the and feeling, whose only legitimate object to the delight and instruction of mankind. All nature is full of poetry: It glows in the proudest works of art, and the high and lofty deeds of man. Unlimited in its range, it takes as it were the viewless wings of the morning, and sears into the smiling fields of tincy and imagination, catching new and varied pleasures, and gathering bright and fragrant flowers. Amid the desolations of Jerusalem, the ruins of the "eternal city." the everlasting pyramids of the Nile, or the mighty manuscleums of the dead, which are scattered through this Western World--memorials of by-gone years, poetry is still the same bright emenation of the mind, nchanged in its nature, resistless in its infacace.

We have been led to make these general. perhaps, somewhat glowing remarks, by the perusal of a small volume of sentimental poetry, which the politeness and good taste of a female friend has placed upon our editorial desk, as claiming a passing notice. The poem of "Cock Robin" is an effort of wire genius, and being anonymous comes to us, unheralded, by aught save its intrinsic merit. This circumstance has a tendency to raise the American character, by displaying that retiring modesty for which the literati of this country, are perhaps more distinguished than those of any other. Modest worth, however, cannot always escape the laudable curiosity of the ublic, and we hope ere long to have the pleasure of promulgating to the world, the name of this American bard whose barmonious breathings are destined, not only to elevate the character of his country but to place upout the brow of the author the perennial garland of poetic fame.

Considering the brevity of the poem, we do not think an apology necessary for extracting the whole of it into the pages of the Chronicle, and accompanying it with such annotations as may be suggested by the occasion.

The volume bears the simple title of · Cock Robin," which will at once forcibly remind the reader of the splendid epic of the blind Meonian, which with equal brevity, is happily designated "the Illiad." is a striking coincidence between the authors of the two great epics of ancient and modern times: others of a similar kind will most probably develope themselves in the progress of our examination. We proceed t once to gratify the curiosity of our rea-

Who killed Cock Rotin? I, said the Sparrow, With my bow and arrow, I ki led Cock Robin.

The reader will at once perceive that the hero of this poem does not belong to the class of animals called mammalin, but to the interesting one of ages. This circumstance which indicates great originality of conception in the author, instead of lessening, will unquestionably beighten the interest of the story. The manner of opening the poem is in excellent taste. It is plain, simple and with-

out circumloca
"Who killed Cock Robin?" L said the Spartow

A reply, indicating the hardshood of the marderer; for whether the bloody deed were perpetrated with malice prepense, by accideat, or whether Cock Robin fell in an offair of honor is immaterial. In either case the reply manifests a cruel and unfeeling disposition. The nature of the response an the kied of instrument with which this murder most foal," was committed, leave little room to doubt, that the sad catastro phe, was the result of the prevailing genteel and christian like practice of duelling. Deeds of chivalry are not combaed, it would seem, to one species of popinjays.

Who saw him die? I. said the Fly, With me fittle eye, I saw him die.

We have here an example of the influence of death over all animated creation. Heman nature in particular, always unwilling to meet it, is especially so in solitude. the close of our mortal career, we need the sustaining consolation of our fellow mortals. and are always gratified by the thought, that some kied hand will close our eyes, when the expiring lamp of life shall cease to

glimmen. So is it with inferior animals, and hence in the present case, the enquiry," who saw Cock Robin die?" How gratifying that the last sad offices, were per ed by a kind hearted fly. This benevo leat little animal, had gone we, presume, upon the field of combat as the second of the unfortunate victim of duelling.

Who catched his blood? I, said the Figh, With my little dish. I caught his blood.

From time immemorial a belief has been prevalent among markind, that the blood constituted what is called the Mfe of an animal, and hence the great veneration that is paid to the blood taken from the body by phlebotomy. Such indeed is the genera feeling on this subject, that many individuals, bury in the ground, with the most scrupulous care, whosoever of the crimson cur reat may be drawn from the system for the purpose of arresting the ravages of disease The reply of the fish, indicates that the duel was fought at the celebrated place of Hoboken, and that in taking the wounded body of Cock Robin over the North River, it bled to death. Otherwise, how could the little fish have caught the blood, inasmuch as it has long since been conclusively established by those distinguished antiquarian naturalists, Messrs. ATWATER and RAFIN-Esque, that fishes cannot live out of the

Who made his shroud? I, said the Beetle, With my little needle, I made his shroud

We here learn although Cock Robin fell in aduel, that the rights of decent sepulture were not denied him. There is also another fact disclosed in this verse, which is interesting to the lover of patural history. It is that beetles understand the use of the needle, a fact that we do not recollect to have seen mentioned in the works of either of the above named naturalists. It may turn out, however, to be only a poetic license of the author. The subject is one worthy of investigation, and it is hoped that some of our illustrious bug catchers will settle the point.

> Who shall dig his grave? I, said the Owl, I, said the Owl, With my spade and shovel, I'll dig his grave.

True greatness is more often made manifest in small than in great things. The owl which we aptly call the bird of wisdom, and which is known to be Minerva's favorite. here condescends with all that humility which is so closely allied to greatness, t play the part of a sexton by digging Cock Robin's grave. Whether the funeral took place, like that of Sir John Moore's,

"By the trembling moon-beam's misty light," a bard has not seen fit to disclose to As the owl, however, is peculiarly the bird of the night, the presumption is, that poor Cock Robin, like the brave warrior of Corunna, was committed to the silent tomb, while night's sable curtain enshrouded the slumbering world.

Who'll be the parson? I. said the Rook, With my little book, I'll be the parson. Who'll be the clerk? I. said the Lark, If 'tis not in the dark I'll be the clerk. dark. Who'll carry him to the grave! I, said the Kite, If 'tis not in the night, I'll carry him to the grave.

All the birds of the air Began to sigh and to mourn, When they found that Cock Robin To the grave yard had gone.

We have grouped these concluding verses together, not that each one of them does not afford abundant matter for comment, but because our limits will not permit an extension of this article. The concluding stanza, although but a simple parration of a fact, is deeply pathetic. The lamentations of the rel atives of the deceased alone would have been ufficiently melancholic, but how deeply affecting must it have been, when "all the birds of the air" were straining their little plaintive throats in sending up their doloous lamentations over the grave of this infatuated victim of fashionable folly.

In conclusion, we have only to remark that the poem of Cock Robin is not alto gether faultless. It contains several specinens of false prosody, and in more than one astance, the metaphors are not strictly correct. These however are venial faults, and in comparison with the substantial merits of the work, are not worthy of serious critimend this bright offering on the shrine of stronger claims upon their charifies, than efpocsy, as distinguished by originality of forts to enlighten and christianize the Indian thought, classic elegance of diction, stri- and the Hindoo. There is much force and king similes, and exquisite pathos. We have done, we are well aware, but partial justice to its extraordinary worth, but if we should be instrumental in calling public attention to it, and shall have added but a solitary flower to the wreath, which is preparing for the brow of its author, we have not labored in vain

TURNPIKES.

From a farmer of undoubted veracity, who has resided, for the last six or seven years, on the road leading to Reading, we have received the following statement of the amount of travel per day, between this city and that village; to wit, four, four wheel stages with four horses,-ten four wheel carriages of two horses,-eight do. of one horse,-four gigs with horses,-twenty, four wheel warons with four borses,-thirty, four wheeled wagons of two horses,- four do. of one horse; -thirty horses and riders,ten extra horses,-twelve neat cattle,-one Landred and fifty sheep and hoge.

From the rates of tul!, affixed by the act incorpurating the Cincinnati, Lebanon and Springfield Turnpite Company, the receipts day, if the foregoing statement be correct, would be twenty seven dollars and fifty four cents for the frat ten miles, or ten emand and fifty-twe dollars and ten cents, perannum. Now, iffrom this sum of

we deduct for repairs on the road, per annum, 1000 expenses of receiving toll 1000 and for incidental expenses 20 per cent 1610.03

it will leave as the nett proceeds \$1,442 08

We have not the means of making any vesatisfactory estimate of the cost per mile of this turnpike, but feel some degree of confidence in the opinion, that thirty-ave thousand dollars will be found sufficient for the construction of the first ten miles. It will be perceived, therefore, that if we have approximated the truth in our statement, the dividends on that portion of the road, between Cincinnati and Reading, will amount to some eighteen or nineteen per centum, perannum, upon the cost. If this be the immediate result of its completion it is very reasonable to conclude that the capitaliate of this city and surrounding region, cannot hesitate to embark in this important public work.

The completion of the turnpike and the increase of the city and country, must aunually add greatly to the amount of the travelling on this road, and consequently enhance the value of the stock. We would not wish to make an false impressions in regard to the productiveness of investments in this company, and Jany errors are discovered in the estimates here given, we shall be pleased to have them pointed out.

#### INFANT SCHOOLS.

In great Britain, as well as in the principal cities of our own country, some benevolent ladies have recently turned their attention to the establishment of Infant Schools." seminaries embra oe those children of both sexes who are too young to be sent to the emmon schools, and who are orphans, or whose narents, owing to their poverty, are compelled, in parsuing the means necessary for a livelihood, to leave their children at home during the day. This system is conferring a lasting obligation on the impoverished parents and a signal benent upon their offepring. The morals and hab its of the children are preserved from that conamination which results from their running wild in the streets, and the foundation is laid or making them aseful and intelligent mem bers of society,

It appears that the progress of the children in these infant schools is of the most flattering kind, much greater indeed than it has general ly been supposed, children of that age could der any circumstances attain. They very soon acquire a love for their teachers and for the school room to which they return most willingly.

The late lamented Gov. Clinton, whose long devotion to the subject of education entitles his opinion to great weight, thus speaks of these infant seminaries, in his last message to the legislature of New York.

"In Great Britain, the institution of infant schools has been attended with signal benefits. This is the pedestal of the pyramid; if embraces those children who are generally too young for common schools: it relieves carents from engrossed attention to their offspring, estimate brow of care, and lightens the hand of inhour. More efficacions in reaching the heart than the head, in inscreving the tempers than the intellect, it has been eminently useful in laying the feandation of good feelings, good principles and good babits:
"An institution of this kind has been, if I am

principles and good babits:

"An institution of this kind has been, if I am rightly informed, established in a neighboring city, and some exemplary ladies in New York, have with that characteristic benevolence which forms the brightest jewel in the female character, devoted themselves and their merited influence to this inestimable object.—Whenever such advocates for such institutions appear, they are entitled to the most liberal benefactions from individuals, and the most ample endowments from the public. Benevolence unimates their hearts, and charity governs their lives."

We have adverted to this subject for the roose of calling the attention of the ladies of Cincinnati, to what appears to us, a subject of great moment,- claiming in an eminen degree those active and benevolent exertions in cause of aumanity, for which they are justly distinguished. Without at all dispara ging the importance of 'foreign missions,' it is st respectfully suggested, whether the estab lishment and su port of salant schools in our city, is not a subject of de truth in the aphorism that charity fould begin at home

#### SUNDAY.

The corporation of the city of New York . recently prosecuted a man for splling goods on Sanday, in violation of the existing ordinance on the subject.

A Mr. Fay appeared as Counsel for the defendant, who in the course of his argument contended that the law was unconstitutional, bean. There was nothing wicked, said Mr. Far, in transacting business on the sabbath; "the bible micht forbid it, but the defendant is no christian; he is opposed to chris tians, he is a moral philosopher; believes that all religious are false, fraudulent, dangerous and superstitions, and is equally opposed to all." Mr. Fay stated that there were two societies and one press in New York, for the propagation of such principles as the defendant maintained, and that it was at these that this prose-

selling and the Court having everraled the ob- through a sieve to find what mely jections to the constitutionality of the law, fined the defendant in the sum of \$10.

We have no great charity for these free pres moral philosophers, nor any others, who are de-sirous of abolishing the institution of the subbath. Laying saide the truth of this or that religion, or admitting them all, for the mke of argument, to be untrue, we should still wish to see the observance of the subbath preserved, as one of the fundamental pillars of civiliza tion and refinement. Without possessing any fanaticism upon the subject, we think that the good order, morals and stability, of society require that mankind, should on that day, abtain from all unnecessary labor and business It is difficult to appreciate the force of any reasons, in favor of its abolishment which can be urged to the mind of an honest man. We ould wish for the exertions of these free press reformers a work less vandal in its characte than that of abolishing the institution of the sabbath, the resisting of the constitutional laws of the land, and the open promulgation of infidelity.

#### AGRICULTURAL.

The Exhibition and Pair of the Hamil-TON COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY, WILL be held on the farm of Ezekiel Hutchins in Mill Creek Township, on the 6th and 7th

The articles that will be entitled to pre miums, and the committees appointed for awarding the same, have already been published in the different papers of the city.

The ploughing match will take place en o'clock A. M. on the second day of the Exhibition

At 12 o'clock of the same day, the Annual Oration will be delivered by William Greene

At half past one o'clock P. M. of the sec ond day, the members of the Society will dine together.

No other than fermented liquors will be used at the dinner, and it is gratifying to learn, that the committee of arrangements have taken measures to prevent the crection of booths for the sale of ardent spirits during the continuance of the Exhibition.

Premiums are to be awarded for articles of Domestic Manufacture, Implements of Husbandry, Agricultural Products, Plot ing Matches, Silk, Fermented Liquors, Horses, Asses, and Mules, Sheep, and Swine, Cattle, Essays and Communications on Agriculture.

The objects of this Society, are of the most praise worthy and important kind, and as the point at which the Exhibition and Fair is to be held, is near to Cincinnati, and the means of reaching it on the Canal both pleasant and cheap, it is expected that a great number of persons from this city will manifest the interest they feel in its prosperity, by being present on one or both days of this first public Exhibition of the Society.

## LITERARY GOSSIP.

The gossip of Leigh flunt about "Lord Byron, and some of his contemporaries,"a work just issued from the London press,appears to have produced a strong sensation among the reviewers and reading public of Great Brittain. From every quarter the lash is applied to the author with an unsparing hand. This state of things he seems to have anticipated at the time of writing his work, for it contains an effort in several instances, at a justification or apology for ssion of that, which he was well aware, could not pass without merited censure. At one period of the life of Lord Byron there was considerable intimacy between him and Hant, who was a dependent hauger-on of the noble poet,-living in his family, enjoying his hospitality and sharing his purse. In referring to the pecuniary obligations under which the generosity of Lord Byron had placed the author, he he says, with much rang froid, "I have not had that borror of being under obligations, which is thought an essential of refinement in money matters." In another place he excuses himself for his extraordinary course in abusing his patron by saving, that in consequence of the "gratuitous talking of these who know nothing about the matter, very erroneous conclusions have been drawn a bout in on more than one point." How far the erroneous conclusions of others will cover with the mantle of charity, Mr. Hunt's vioas himself to determine. "To have gone to enjoy the hospitality of a friend, and taste the bounty of a patron, and after his death, to have made that visit (for avowedly mercenary ends) the source of a long libel from his memory,-does seem to be very base and unworthy.

There can be no satisfactory palliation for the conduct of Mr. Hunt in this case, and whether his object in betraying the confidence of his patron, were avarice, or the hope of distinction, from the association of names, is quite immaterial. His unwarrantable details concerning the noble poet, may he stamped with truth (a supposition not allogether probable) without at all lessening the charge of base ingratitude, which Mr. Hunt appears to have successfully fixed upon himself. He is fairly entitled to a rank among those who, in the language of his pat-

track the steps of glory to the grave.

There is much point and applicability in the following remark, from the London Littained, and that it was at these that this prose-cution was aimed &c. &c.

Te jary found the defendant guilty of the mins in the East, collect and pass them be gathered from these poor relative such has been the treatme Byron's insulted remains, which raked up, sifted and defiled, to meanest spirit of cupidity.

#### FOREIGN ITEMS.

Havre papers as late as the the papers of the 18th, have been New-York. From these it appear had certainly declared war again A report prevailed that a division troops had crossed the Danube, a and taken possession of several Turi

The French army is evacua -Accounts from Mexico of the April, state that Don Miguel Sa the Columbian Minister Plea had demanded his passport

Mr. Cooley our Charge d'Affaire was dangerously ill in the latter par ruary. He was attended by Dr. B Brandywine, and Dr. Boroogles of delphia.

Our Senator in Congress, General ion, has been appointed by the Pa Minister to the republic of Colom Barbour of Virginia, Minister to and Gen. Peter B. Porter Secretar to fill the vacancy in that departs sioned by the appointment of Gove

The Tariff Bill, with the amenda he Senate, has passed the lower Ha oome a law.

The Bill granting half a million of ad for the continuation of the Mar m Dayton to Lake Erie, has pass House of Representatives.

A Resolution extending the franking ogo to Charles Carroll of Carrollon sed both Houses of Congress,

The Constitution and acco part of the Society for the Pro-Temperance, has been received and a pear next week.

#### FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING CHI THE ROVER, NO 1.

The word intemperance, according tymological signification, means ern one's self. This is confess the most lamentable infirmities elves, on all occasions, it is an es requisite that we should first acc re difficult task of kno And it were well indeed if the this knowledge, always conferred of its uncontrolled exercise; or ability to wield it were in a direct its quantity. How difficult soever to fulfil the injunction "Know thy by the ancients to have been give to know his vulnerable point; and he should place a guard. He con-session of this knowledge too in the experience, for he has found that flers, whenever he is betrayed species of intemperance. dulgence of any propensity is ed by some injury either of h Nature is never driven with the regular operation of her law rious laws are never abrogated a for the accommodation of man will be expect exemption from which are invariable and immat Societies are formed for the

of intemperance" and for the " p temperance" from the most p otives, calculated not for the may be little room for but for an exemplary influence on low man. They should know, howe in order to render this influence the more to reason the minuscue the vading, it is not only necessary to from strong drink, but from excess temperance of every kind. The learn to govern themselves, ere the to govern their neighbours. A minuscue production of the strong themselves are the to govern their neighbours. ntemperate zeal for the pr rorite scheme, will detract from t another, if he will not aid his stands at all in his way: and the will denounce him as an engion, unless he join to advance schemes of the day. Such a man cated, than he, who does; and he engage heart and hand in the supply what is most commonly called into without ever adverting to his own do Can any one say that this m ifferer; that his character is not a sufferer; that his character is not a graded: no, it suffers deterioration minds of those sober, considerate men approbation is always worth preset And if upon reflection his own conscious ting him, be will suffer negalithe want of that feeling, which with

Moreover, he gradually loses his society, by a repetition of such the will begin to wonder why hang about him as if he were a they did formerly. With the feelings he will declaim upon the cy of the age,—that mankind ar more and more under the domini devil, and in the bondage of sin, w er examining into the real c seeming degeneracy. The ma things, which experience provi rect, and often utters dogmas agai common sense of mankind ret ce these things, they are not all the charge, which is owing to the charge, which is owing to and his degeneracy, not vice of the plenitude of his fahered on ses. Thus he moves on down ses. Thus he moves on additional of time, with a waneing influence spectability, deploring what he the sinfulcess of the times, until the gust, he loses his interest in the affellow men, the world becomes a him, and he goes prematurely to it whence he sorrous, inwest, unhous whence he spring, anwept, unbon unsung,"] a victim to his own for temperance, proving the maxim-tendency of every vice is to death.

To the Ed n, I am just pretty wel novels .my) in an for some Chronicle: ocution. tive sentim positively k out manfu asional cor should wis I can nei ever, by way with send you se to insert it, nary of a s it be! The Love by a ming. ove in its purity red one of the ent passions

st daring, kindles ends the m of wealth. idnight oil, and finally, a season, to ig the latter ast of the fo Like a K ar the throne anges; and lives upon air luxuriantly way corner of a from the wridissoluteless o sement and ave said that I grant that of this myster but its delights ons tranquil use a passing of the bright bear norning were
ve's Young D
more brillian
of that calm c
a delight and

tine it p

tumn of con in every age. e thirteenth co gave rise to a d the "Frater sts of both se fidelity to the udable spirit of en the sexes, t the most con-ty of the tende in the heat elves with the the warmest the warmest mth of their all petition of all i winter frosts a cared in the lig

love could nev

dity."
hese "suffering cism," are we the lovers of the lancy and de sex) may be rai e age. There
acquaintance,
by broken hear
themselves if
pure love for
girls, who ha
uragement than our reticule look languishi ome sweet sen killing in the but if they girl of ninet Sir John Su

Why so dull and Prithee why a Prithee why ill, when speuit, for shame t

Mr. Editor

a tolerable think so, for f in print.

SUM hushand's United State

favourably of Lake Champ that it was on a Frid in the aftern

the Massachus ount or le no-to the

To the Editor of the Chronicle.

or relicion ea tment , which ha

TEMS.

the 198 e been n

gnel San

Plenipote

Dr. Box

Gegenal

y the Pa ster to

ecretary a

the Man

n franking

Promo

ved and m

NG CHROS 0 1.

To the Editor of the Chronicle.

In, I am just turned of nineteen,—have a pretty well educated, particularly in non-essentials,—am fond of books, I a novels,—have a mortal aversion to ry,—am froubled with the cacoethes endi (I learnt some latin at Dr. Locke's leny) in an eminent degree,—and have a for some time a constant reader of Chronicle: moreover—but I detest all inflocution, as much as I de one of your tive sentimental lovers, who by the bye positively my aversion,—so I'll even k out manfully. I have a desire to make occasional contribution to your calusans. I should wish to do so, I cant tell, for d I can neither hope to win laurels for ed I can neither hope to win laurels for lf, nor amuse or instruct your readers. ever, by way of trying my hand, I'll with send you a short essay, and if you so to insert it, it may be considered the minary of a series of rambling commutions. Well, now for a subject; what it be! The affections of course. "An

ming, are in its purity, has been correctly con-red one of the most powerful and inde-lent passions of the human breast. ent passions of the human breast,—
in genuine it prompts ambition to deeds
ghest daring,—it nerves the arm of the
ior,—kindles up the imagination of the
joesends the merchant to every clime in
hof wealth,—leads the scholar to burn
midnight oil, in pursuit of intellectual
is, and finally, not unfrequently estranbre a season, the tailor and his goose,
ring the latter to get cool, and filling
reast of the former with sighs and sentitle a King, love can bear no riear the throne; unlike a Proteus, it nechanges; and like a Chamelion it oft
lives upon airy nothingness. "thriving
thest of the contingness, withriving nt. Like a King, love can bear no ri-lear the throne; unlike a Proteus, it ne-changes; and like a Chamelion it oft lives upon airy nothingness, "thriving luxuriantly when it is planted in that y corner of society, which is remote from the wretchedness of penury and dissoluteless of luxury;—where labour

have said that lore is unchanging; This tion I am well aware will be controver. I grant that as time rolls on, the ar-rof this mysterious feeling may be aba-but its delights remain untouched. You teons tranquil lake is not less beautiful, use a passing cloud may have interceptie bright beams of the sun, which, an aorning were reflected from its bosom. The strong bream, it is true, may smore brilliancy, but it has certainly of that calm chastened affection which delight and enchantment to the melautumn of connubial life. Love is the in every age. From history (I someware ad a little of history) we learn that the thirteenth century, this constancy of gave rise to a singular justitution, entitle "Fraternity of the Penitents of e." This society was composed of enons tranquil lake is not less beautiful.

" This society was composed of en-ists of both sexes who had vowed eterfidelity to the objects of their choice, udable spirit of rivalry led to a trial been the sexes, to ascertain, which could the most convincing proofs of the arty of the tender passion. For this purelves with the thickest garments lined the warmest furs, to show that the th of their affection, disregarded the stition of all inferior caloric; while, in nter frosts and piercing colds, they ed in the lightest stuffs that could be red, to demonstrate that the ardour of we could never be cooled by external

"suffering martyrs of amorous fa-"are well calculated to remind lovers of the present day, whose y and devotion (particularly in sex) may be ranked among the wonders e age. There are now in the circle of quaintance, several tender hearted broken hearted swains, who have themselves into a mere "anatomy" pure love for some of us sentimental girls, who have given them no other gement than that of permitting them regement that at the perintering the street, or dus to the piano, and with folded sook languishingty on, while we warme sweet sentimental air. All this is killing in these modern penitents of but if they would take the advice of crief of nigoteen they will forthwith. girl of nineteen, they will forthwith t to memory the following lines, writ-Sir John Suckling, and deport them-

Sir John Sucaring, and deport accordingly.

Value of the second of the s

Why so dull and mute, young sinner? Prithee why so mute! Will, when speaking well, can't win her Saying sothing doe't? Prithee why so mute?

nit, for shame this will not in This cannot take her; of herself she will not love, f of herself she will not I Nothing can make her, The Devil take her.

II, Mr. Editor, what say ye, have I not a tolerable essay on love! I trust think so, for in that case, I shall see I in print. CHERUBINA.

SAGACITY. the Pennsylvania cases:
d of snuthing a candle, if the wick
and of the snutt so bent flows will r
candle in the course of the sun; a each or tre snull so bent flows will re-the candle in the course of the sun; and e twist in the wick does not cause this. For, he says, "If the wick be twisted in rection, or which is the same living, if lighted at the lower or buttend, the rev-e in the same direction." Now if the are time, to light him in his shihased-anne time, to light him in his shihasedhave the goodness to light both ends of a same time, to light him in his philosophies, bending it in the middle so that both out upwards, he will discover that the visiting of the wick will cause each to resume direction, not in a contrary one as led to believe. Hence this wonderful may be accounted for, &c.

#### SUMMARY.

ingland, a woman aged 21, has been by convicted of having set fire to the fer husband. A question is resert the opinion of the Twelve Judges, or not it was a felony in a wife to set

United States' Engineers have reporfavourably of the route for a canal be-Lake Champlain and the Connecticut

reau, in his History of the World, that it was created the 6th of Sepon a Friday, a little after four in the afternoon

Massachusetts Bank Law, Banks scount or let money whether they no-to the Commonwealth, and at The survey of the southern line of rail road, between Boston and Albany, has been completed by Mr. Baldwin, the Eugineer. He is now engaged in surveying other routes. It is believed that the obstacles to the rail road will be found fewer than anticipated.

road will be found fewer than anticipated.

A western editor apologises for the dullness of his paper, by stating, that he had no robberies, murders, faitures, or other explosions to record, and in addition the mail had been irregular.

A gentlemen in Havana states, that murders in that city are becoming very rare, not more than two a week having been perpetrated during the last year: Quite moderate!

There are now on the Sun from eight to ten spots, some of them are very large, which may distinctly be seen by a good spy-glass or

telescope.

A little young Newspaper.—A periodical has been recently commenced at Providence entitled the Juvenile Gazette. Major Noah measured it, and found it about five inches long and three wide, and decidedly the smallest paper in the world. It is edited with ability, but without much labor, and published by O. Kindal, jr., Market square price teceuly-five cents per annum payable quarterly in adeance.

The prisoners confined in the Connecticut State Prison at Weathersfield, have re-

cut State Prison at Weathersfield, have recut State Prison at Weathersheld, have re-cently made a donation of \$25 68 cts. to the Connecticut Bible Society. This is proba-bly the first offering for a similar purpose ever made from within the walls of a prison. Five tous of Maple Sugar have been made the present season in the town of Lyndon, Vermont, beyond what is sufficient for the

samption of the inhabitants of the town EXCURAGENTY OF DECENCY.—Dr. Townson, a very old colonist, died about six months ago in New South Wales—he left 5.000 to a Mr. Spark, because, as it is expressed in the will, "he was a decent sort of a gentleman."

a gentleman."

Married all together.—In Edgecombe county, North Carolina, Mr. Frederick Mayo, to Miss Manisia Ganer Menetta Anders Sylvoster Malvina Llewellan Sherard!

In the window of a shop in a country town stands a jar labelled "the Tailor's delight." Drawn by this delightful inscription, a knight of the thimble eagerly inquired of what the contents consisted, and found it to be pickled cathlage.

#### CINCINNATI PRICES CURRENT.

Corrected Weekly by Allison Umen, Wholesale Grocer, No. 4, Commercial Rose, ALMONDS-Soft shells, 18 to 20 cts. per lb.

carce.
ASHES—Sales limited, Pot, ton, \$90: Pearl \$100.
APPLES—\$1 25 to 1 50 per bbl. scarce.
BEESWAX—22 to 25 cents per lb. in some demand

r exportation.
BEANS—32 1-2 to 75 cents per bushel, slow sale.
CAS FOR BEANS—nonman; 1,00,
CIDER—Bib good, §3 00, scarce.
CASTINGS—\$60 00, ton and handage, retail 3 1-2
cer b.

CANDAGE—This article is now in better demand, and prices advanced; 1-4 to 1-2 ct.—best 16 to 17, Fair 16; St. Domingo, 15.
COFTON—Tennessee prime, 8 to 8 1-2cts. inferior 7 1-2 to 8; scarce, nominal in market.
COPTERAS—Steubenville, 4 cents per ib. in bbls 11-2 in kerge i. English, 4 a cost per ib. in bbls 11-2 in kerge i. English, 4 a cost per ib. in bbls 12 in kerge i. English, 4 cost per ib. in bbls via 37 1-2 to 40; mould 12 1-2 cipt 10.
CHOCOLATE—No. 1—18 to 20 cts. slow sales.
CIGARS—American common 75 to 100 per thousand.

COTTON YARN-Assorted numbers 26 to 28 COTTON VARN—Assorted numbers 26 to 28 plenty and dull.
CORDAGE—11 to 12 1-2 ets, per lb. Bgd Cords 1st size 3-00, 21 2-50, 3d 17 5, Trot Lines 4 of Plough Lines 37 1-2, Sacking Lacings 4-50, Clothes Lines 2-50, DOMES ITC GOODS—Prints, blue, 16 a 22, fan-ty, 20 a 25; Shirrings 3-4 brown, 10 a 12; 7-3, do. 12 1-2 a 14; Sheetings, 4-4 brown, 13 1-2 a 17; 9-8, 20 a 22; Indigo Pladis, 10 a 141-42; Satinets, 4 5 a 20; Indigo checks, 3-4, 13 a 15; 4-4, 16 a 20.
FRUITS—Figs, fresh, 12 1-2 to 18, Raisins, bloom fresh, 4 00, Lemons, 88 box scarce. Dried Apples and dried Peaches, 62 1-2 to 10 per bushel, nonitial, none in market.
FISH—Mackerel, brand of 1827, No. 1, 59 50, No. d\$28 50; No. 3, 87 50; fair stock in market. Cod, dry, box, \$2,000 a, 300; Salimon, I gdl. kegs, \$1,00; Herrings, box, \$4,00; to 75 plenty and dull.
FLAXSEED—37 1-2; a 40 cts, in demand.
FLOUR—From wagons, 3 20; to 3 25, in store 3 31 to 3.37.
FEATHERS—22 to 23.

to 3 37.
FEATHERS—22 to 23.
GLASS—Best Pittsburgh. Il by 10 4 00 to 4 50 by 12, 5 25 5 50, second quality 8 by 10 4 00, 10 by 85 00.

85 00. GINSENG—121-2 cts., nominal, no demand. GUNPOWDER—Kentucky, 200d, 5 50 to 6 25 Dupont 7 50, Rogers' orange 7 60.

HEMP.—This article is now in better demand and quick at our quotations at \$5.50 a \$5.00, per cwt HEMP SEED.—None in market and in good de-

HEMP Sc.ED—None in market and is good demand.

HIDES—Southern, dried 10 a 12 cents.

IRON—Juniata, hammered, per ton, §130; Puddled, \$60 to 100; Hoop, 6, 8, and 10 d. \$130; ditto 4 \$1, 46; and nail rods 130, Juniatta roll \$175, sheet from 10 to 12 cents per lb.

LEAD | Fig 5 to 51-2; bar 6 to 61-2.

LEATHER—Sole, Eastern well tanned 20 a 23 cts. Cincinant 23 a 27; Calf skins, \$12 a 20 doz.; Upper \$24 a 30; Skirtings, 23 cents, per lb.; Harness, 25. Leather generally doll.

MOLASSES—40 cents.

NAILS—Juniatta assorted sizes 8 cts. Pittsburgh common 61-2 a 7-12; Boston, 9 a 10, scarce;

MOLASSES—40 cents.

NAILS— Juniatta assorted sizes 8 cts. Pitts-burgh common 61-2 a 7-12; Boston, 9 a 10, scarce; wrought 17 a 20 dull.

OIL—Tanners, \$25 bbl. scarce, linseed oil from waggons, 50 a 52; in store, 55 a 60; Sweet, dozen. PAINTS—White Lead in oil kegs, 3 37 to 3 50, Dry, whate bl. 16, dry, red do. 15, Vellow ocher, 6 to 10, Spanish, from 1 to 6, Copal Varnish, 2 75 to 3 00; Lampblack, 8, Litharge 16, whiting 3 to 4.

PROVISIONS—Pork, mess, 9 00. Prime 7 00, per bbl. scarce, Lard, in bbls, 3-12 to 4; in Kegs, 41-2 to 5; Hams, good 7 7 1-2 scarce; Butter, 1st quality in, kegs, 6 to 7; Chesse, 6 to 8.

PORTER—Shiras, Pittsburgh, bbl. 9 00, doz. 1 00 Cincinant, bbl. 6 00, doz. 100

PECONS—6 00 per bbl. nominal none in market.

RAGS—4 cents in demand.

RICE—By the tierce per lb. 3 cents, in kegs 5.

RAGS—4 cents in demand.

RICE—By the theree per lb. 3 cents, in kegs 5.

SUGARS—The demand for N. O. sugars is increasing and prices advancing. goest, 8 3-4 to 10, fair, 8 1-2 to 9, Load 19, Lump 18.

SPIRITS—Cognice Brandy, 1 50 to 175; Holland Gin, 13 0 to 150; Januara Rum, 150 to 175; Peach Brandy, 50 to 56; N. O. Rum, old, 62 1-2 to 75, new 50 Whiskey, from wagons, 17 1-2 to 18, from store, 13 1-2 to 19.

SALT—Aubus and Lisbon 90 to 100; Turks Island 00; Kenbawa, 12 qual, 50 cts.

00; Kenhawa, 12 qual. 50 cts.

SHOT—Per quantity 181 to 187.

SHICES—Pinento, 23; Pepper, 20 a 22; Casia 40.

43; Cloves, 125. Nutmegs, 2121-2 a 225; Ginger,

SOAP-4 to 5 ceats. SALTPETRE-Refined 12 1-2, crude 9 to 10, in

SALTPETRE—Refined 12 1-2, cruthe a co. 1, Kegs.
TEAS—Luperial 140 to 145; Young Hyson, fresh, 20 to 100 Importation of 1255 30 to 20.
TOBACCO—Superior "James River" 59; Kentucky annufactured 5 to 8; Cincinnati 7 to 3.
TALLOW—7 to 3 cents.
WINE—Maderia, 281. 3 00 a 5 00; Sicile. 1 50 a 175; Tenerifie 142; Peri, 2 00; Mellags 20 a 100; Champaigue best des, 220 Clerat good quality \$5.
Freight to Wheeling and Pittsburgh 37 to 50;

Freight to Wheeling and Pittsburgh 37 to 50; outsville 12 1-2; New Orleans 50.

Letters from New Orleans by recent arrivals state, that the demand for Coffee and Sugars there is very great,—that sugars is quick at 8 1-2; and Havani C dice best quality green, at 61-2 to 17, Inferior at 16. There is a great scarcity of these articles in New Orleans.

MARRIED

In this city, on Thursday evening, by the Rev. Wm. Burke, Mr. John M. Stokas to Miss Sophia Ward. At Pittburgh, on the 15th, Capt. Wil-LIAM M'KNIGHT, of the steam boat Waver-

ly, to Miss SARAH STOCKTON

ly, to Miss Sarah Stockton.
At Franklin, Ohio, Dr. Hibray Todd to Miss Lydia Chunger.
At Lawrenceburgh, Ind. Mr. Johnson Wharton to Miss Mattelda Wilson.
In Mason co. Ky. Alfred Howard to Miss Predence Kright.—Mr. Barney Royston (of Augusta) to Miss Constance Wood, (of Mayslick.
At Washington city, the Hob. Joseph Duncan of Illinois, to Miss Eleabeth Caldwell Smith of New York city.

DIED.
At Chillicothe, Miss Elizabeth Waddle.
At St. Louis, Licut. Stephen Cowan, of
the U. S. army.
At aladison Ind. Michael Monroe Esq.

In Mason co. Ky. Maj. Lewis Bullock. Interments in this city for the week ending n Wednesday, 11.

Mr. DANIEL PARKER is expected to preach to-morrow, at 11 o'clock, A. M. in the new Universalist Church, on Elm, near Fourth street.

ig- A stated meeting of the Cincinnati R. A. Chap-ter Ao. 2., will be held at the Masonic Hall on Mon-day evening next, June 2d, at 7 aclock—Punctual attendance is requested par order of the

The Rev. Peter Keyser of Paisadelphia, will preach at the Vine street Meeting-house, to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock. TEETH.

ALL persons (perticularly parents) by calling on the superriber can receive advice conserning the management and cure of teeth GRAFIN. He has removed from Philadelpina for the purpose of retaining himself in his profession in Cinconati. He has opened an office on Main street, next door north of the 1 resbtyterian church, where he will be happy to attent to all calls in the various transfers of his profession—this charges will be reasonable, and from his experience he hope to give general satisfaction.

J. JEMMNGS, Surgeon Desiral. is experience he hopes to give general satisfaction.

J. JENNINGS, Surgeon Dentist.

Cinciunati, May 31.

74

#### LAST NIGHT.

THE exhibition of the INVISIBLE GIRL, in the Western Museum, will positively close this

C.ncinnati, May 31.

MRS. JENNINGS,

(From Philodelphia.)

PRESS, Corset and Haust Inhaer, respectfully tudornas the Lause of Cincinnati and its vicinity, that she has commenced the above ousnesses, at No. 90, Lower Market street, and flatters nerself that her experience,—and the arrangements she has muce to be regularly and early supplied with the New York and Philadelphia fashions,—will enable her to give general satisfaction.

Cincinnati, May 31.

74

LABOUR FOR LABOUR.

Cincinnati, may a controlled the con

CINCINNATI FEMALE ACADEMY.

J. LOCKE, Powerful. The Share of the pupils of this institution will take place on functed and Friday the last day of Jaly and the first day of August next, when medals will be given lows:

Gold Medal of the Academy to the young la
general excelling in most of the branches.

manship.
A silver medal to the young lady excelling in English Grammar.
A silver medal to the young lady excelling in Ge-

A silver medal to the young lady excelling in Geography.

A silver medal to the young lady excelling in Projecting Maps.

A silver medal to the young lady excelling in Arithmetic.

A silver medal to the young lady excelling in Book-keeping.

A silver medal to the young lady excelling in Rhetorick.

A silver medal to the young lady excelling in Chronology.

A silver medal to the young lady excelling in Chronology.

A silver medal to the young lady excelling in Moral Philosophy.

A silver medal to the young lady excelling in Moral Philosophy.

A silver medal to the young lady excelling in Natural Philosophy.

A silver medal to the young lady excelling in Mathematicks.

A silver medal to the young lady excelling in Chemistry.

hemistry. A silver medal to the young lady excelling in As-

A silver medal to the young lady excelling in A silver medal to the young lady excelling in Cor-

A sifter media to the young Miss excelling in the rect Conductal to the young Miss excelling in the Preparatory Department.
Cincinnati, May 31.

74

Payment of Prizes secured by \$100,000 secured to the State of Virginia.

rity By Authority of the State of Virginia. VIRGINIA LITERATURE LOTTERY, No. 6,
For the benefit of the New London Academy, to be drawn on the popular High and Low System, at the Court House in Cincinnati, on the 4th of July next. More prizes than blanks! (tighest prize \$5,900. SCHEME.

1 Prize of	\$5,000	1.6	85,000
1	2,000		2,000
1	1,000		1,060
1	800		800
1	700		700
2	500		1,000
10	100		1,000
20	50		1,000
25	20		500
50	10		500
100	5		500
8000	5 2		16,000
8,212 FRIZES.			\$30,000

7.788 BLANKS.
Whole Tickets \$2.50-Halves 2,25-Quarters 62.
MODE OF DRAWING. Whole Tyckets \$2,30-Males \$2,30-Quarters \$2. MODE OF DRA WINVG.

All the numbers will be put in the wheel as usual—all the prizes above the denomination of two dollars will be put in the Prize Wheel and drawn out opposite the whole body of numbers. The 8000 prizes of \$2,4 to be awarded to a high or low number, as the case may be, to be determined by that which may draw the capital prize of FIVE THOUSAN DOL LARS, so that the holder of two Tickets or Shares, one high and one low, must draw one Prize, and may draw THREE; as a Ticket drawing a small prize is not restricted from drawing a capital prize ilso. May Tickets must therefore draw two prizes each. Low anumbers from 1 to 3000 inclusive. High numbers from 8001 to 16000 inclusive.

Orders left at 133, Main, 6 doors above Upper Markets, next door to Thomas Winter's Fancy Store, or 35, East Front st., will be forwarded to Covington as usual, and anawers obtained the following morning.

ing morning.

JOHN ANTHONY & CO.

Agents for AUG. LEFTWICH, Manager.

In consequence of some new arrangements, the
above Scheme will be drawn in Cincinnati, instead
of Wheeling. Mr. LEFTWICH will superintend covington, May 31.

YOUNG LADIES' SEMINARY.

A OUNG LADIES' SEMINARY.

O N Walnut street, three doors north of the Enon Baptist Church, Mr. & Mrs. DOUGLASS, beg leave to inform the public, that the second quarter of their Seminary will commence on the 9th June. The number of papils will be limited; and as they are desirous to complete the number as soon as possible, they request a more extensive patronage.—Terms made known on application at the Seminar Cincinnadi, May 31.

74-31.

WANTED,

WANTED,

2000 LARD KEGS, to be delivered between this and the list of November next.

J. AUMACK,

Corner of Walnut and Water Street,

May 31.

MOROCCO SKINS.

D. H. HOLCOMB, has on hand a few dozen Mo rocco Skins of the first quality, which he wil ell low for cash. Cincinnati, May 24.

IMPERIAL TEA.

IMPERIAL TEA.

100 CATTY boxes fresh Imperial Tea, just
go, and for sale low for cash, by
ALLISON OWEN,
No. 4, Coss. Roy.
73 FANCY GOODS.

FANCY GOODS.

BROWN & O'BRYON, No. 139, Main street, noarly apposite the Bank, have just received a splendid assortment of new style fancy Goods from New York and Philadelphia; among which are:—Elegant cote paly robes.
Super seedle worked do.,
Watered and plain Gros de Naples, do. do. satins and Florences, Super blue, black, do.,
Rich Gransdine scarfs and shawls,
Bobbinett laces and handkerchiefs,
Super English and French Hosiery,
Together with a general assortment of super prints, ginghams, figured and plain swiss Muslims, prunella shoes, &c., all of which will be disposed of at the lowest prices.
Cincinnati, April 24.

BROADWAY HOTHL,
CINCINNATI.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the Western Public, that he has opened A HOUSE OF ENTERTAINMENT, at the corner of Broadway and Second Street,

Broadway and Second Street, one square from the river, in a pleasant and healthy part of the city.

His house is capacious, and supplied with whatever is necessary for the accommodation of travellers, in a manner not inferior to the best hotels in the Western States.

Travellers arriving is Steam boats and Stages, can be admitted at every hour of the night. Having an extensive Stable and Carriage house, he can accommodate gentlemen travelling on horseback, or families in private carriages.

Strangers wishing to see the city or its environs, or to make journeys into the surrounding country, will be supplied with saddle horses, gigs or backs, at their pleasure, or reasonable terms.

His charges will be such as are common in the genteel tavens of Cincinnati, Jouwville, Lexington, and the other large towns of the Western States.

Cincinnati, May 24, 1828.

GI 65 W BRITANIA WARE & LOOKING GLASSES.

Hill subscribers have just received a large assort-

BRITANIA WARE & LOURING GLASSES.

THE subscribers have just received a large assortment of Britania metal Tea ware, which they will sell by the sect or otherwise, to suit purchasers. Also, a small invoice of Mantle, Pier and Toilette Glasses.

J. W. & O. B. BLACHLY.

May 17.

No. 56, Main Street

FURNITURE SALES AT AUCTION. DegULAR sales of Fursiture will be held by the Aubscriber, on every TUESDAY and FRIDAY MORNING, at the Warehouse on Fith, three dors east of Main-street; and liberal advances in cash will be made on Furniture left for sale if required.

L. J. TAYLOR, Agent, April 19.

68-tf.

30 Loaf Sugar, 2 Ceroons Indigo, 50 boxes Sha

ving Soap.

60 whole and half boxes Raisins,
Just received per steam boat Ben. Franklin, and
for sale by

ALLISON OWEN,
No. 4, Com. Row.

May 17.

CHANGE OF HOURS.

THE hours of admission to the Insistible Girl, at the Western Museum, will hereafter be from the proprietor takes this opportunity of tendering to the citizen his most sincere acknowledgment for the very liberal encouragement which has of late been tendered to him; and at the same time to an nounce to them, that he has disposed of the apparatus of the Invisible Girl to a gentleman who contemplates taking it to New York; it will, however, be exhibited here until the first of June next, in order that all such as may wish to hear the interesting responses of the luvisible girl, may have an opportunity of so doing.

April 26.

69-tf

TOR YOUNG LADIES, Belmont House, bete the residence of M. Baum, Cincianati, Ohio.—
Mrs. WOOD respectfully announces to her friends and the public, that her establishment will be opened for the reception of rupits on Tuesday, the first of April. For terms apply to

MRS. WOOD, Belmont House.

March 29, 1828.

# PUBLIC REALTH.

PUBLIC REALTH.

CINCINNATI BATH-HOUSE.—The proprietor of this healthful establishment respectfully returns to the ladies and gentlemen, and the public in general, his sincere thanks for the liberal encouragement he has received from them during the last year, and has again the pleasure of amouncing to them, that he has opened the Baths for the ensuing season, and is now ready for the reception of visiters, where the warm, cold, and shower baths, will be given at all times.

No attention has been wanting to render the apartments appropriated to ladies suitable for their comfort and convenience, with good female attendants.—Private entrance to their apartments on the south side of the building.

May 3.

NEW WHOLESALE STORE.

NEW WHOLESALE STORE. LV DORSEY, corner of Main and Third str Cincinnati, keeps on hand a general assorting of British, French, India and American Dry good May 3

SUPERFINE AND MEDIUM CLOTHS The subscribers have received and keep constantly and hand a large assortment of superime and me-dium quality westo. England and Saxony CLOTHS, selected at Auctions and from first hands in Eastern cities; which they will sell on the most reasonable terms by the piece or yard. They likewise keep on hand paddings, Tilloting, sewier siks and Twists, Buttons, Liangs, &c. which are not inferior to any in the markets.

J. W. & O. B. BLACHLY, No. 56, Main street, May 10.-71 Office for the Collection and adjustment of

Accounts, &c.

TWO doors west of the Mayors office.—The subscriber has opened an office for this purpose where accounts and claims of every description may be left for collection and adjustment, to which be will devote his sole and entire attention. Business commutted to his charge will be promptly attended to.

May 2

GEORGE W. HARRISON.

JUST RECEIVED.

1 CASE LECHORN HATS, which will be sold at a small advance upon eastern prices.

JOHN D. HARRIS. May , 3

B. DRAKE. ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW, H As his office in Jones' Row, near the cor-ner of Main and Fourth streets. April 14.

SPRING GOODS,

J. W. & O. H. BLACHLY, No. 56, Main Street,
have just received a handsome assortment of
chace Goods selected from recent importations in the
New York and Philadelphia Markete, among which

CHAMPAIGNE, Madeira, Sicily do. Tenerifle,
Port, Claret. Dry Malaga, and Sweet do. of very
superior qualifies, for sale by
ALLISON OW N.
No. 4 Com. Row

CHINA WARE.

DANIEL ROSS wishes to inform the his that he has commenced the wilding of 'ortoise shell, in all its various branches, the third door north of Fox's old tavern stand on Main-street, he promises those who may favour him with their custom, that the work shall be done in the neatest manner possible.

D. ROSS,

for A. GODDARD,

He will also keep on hand, a wright of host

He will also keep on hand, a variety of hose ombs.—The highest price given for cattle

horns. Feb. 2, 1828.

[NO. II MAIN STREET.]

THE subscribers have on and 20 ps. superforces
grain and Kidminster VAR PETINGS.

They have made arrangements, by which they will be
regularly supplied with a choice based of the
newest style and pattern, of every prototy of CARPETING; and in a few days will recibe amount
more complete than any ever othered in the
Western country.

Also, Brussels and Wilton RUGS, Table and Piand COP ERS, Green FLOOR CLOTHS, FRINGES, &c. &c.—all of which they offer for sale at
Eastern prices, with the addition of the expense of
transportation.

BRADBURY & FOSTERS.

FRANCIS READ.

No. 111, sin Street, Cincinnati.

INFORMS his friends and customers that he continues to manufacture and keep on hand a constant supply of SADDLES—BRIDLES—TRUNKS VELICEES, HARNESS, MILITARI CAPS, SADDLE, and TRAVELLING BAGS, PLAIED and BRASS STIRRIP I ONS; do. RRIDLE BITS, Flated and Japanned Harness Mounting, cotton and worsted girth webbing, saddle trees, tacks, buckles, skirting Leather, country and eastern hog skins, supercoo skins; and white Leather, whips of every description, &c. &c. all of whis he will dispose of an as reas-flable terms as any other house in the city.

F. Read further begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has purchased the entire stock of Mr. leaac Mears, a very large portion of which consists of articles newly selected by Mr. flaac Mears from the first establishments in the line in Philadelphia and New York.

N. B. Orders for any of the above articles will be attended to with punctuality and despatch.

May 3.

## FOR SALE.

D. H. HOLCOMB.

No. 22, Lower Market Street, has recently opende GROCERIES, among which are
Leghorn, Straw and Gymp Bonnets.
10 Cases best quality Eastern SHOES, consisting
of Ladies' walking Shoes and Funga, Men's do. do.
Misses' Boys' and Children's Shoes of every description.

Super Prints and Plaids, Domestic Goods, &c. Which he will sell on as fair terms as any in the

W. H. KIMBERLY, SURGICAL INSTRUMENT AND TRUSS MAKER.

Sycamore, between Front and Columbia sts. HAS commenced business in the above branches, and is now ready to receive all orders for instruments, which shall be

New York and Philadelphia Markets, asseing which
the Chip Flats and crowns,
Rich Navarino plaids
Worsted Bartrages
Battiste and Battiste Ginghams,
Rich Artificials
Bolivar and Leghorn Hats
Rich Barrege, Pransparent Crape,
Gauze, or Silk dress Hålde
White or calcured Group De Naples

Solins
Rich Gauze and Barrage Ribbons
superior French and British Bombasins
plain and figured Swise and Beck
muslins
Together with a large assortment of Prints, Gingtams, Shell Combs, Reticules, English PrusellaShore,
&c. All of which will be sold on the most favouralet terms.

ELEGANT CUT GLASS AND
CHINA WARE.

NATHAN SAMPSON, No. 3, Lower Market
street, has just received an additional supply of
Rich cut Glass Diakes 9, 10, 11, inches.

"Cellers Jars and Centre Diahes
Decaniers, Tumbletra, Wince, Jellies, and Lemonave to match,
"Oliet Bottles, Sait Stands &c.,
ALSO, a splendid variety of French, Cuina, Tea and
Desset Ware consisting of
Extra Gold Band Twifflers and Muffins 5, 6, 7, inches.
Comport Diahes round and Octagon
Shells
and Fainted Twifflers and Muffins
S, 6, 7, Inches
Comport diahes & Shells
Confee and Tea Setts
Coffee and Tea Setts
and Leaf
Desset setts Complete

"perciled"
"perciled"
"perciled"
"history and Mufins
Coffee Cups and Saucers
"Blue Canton China Dining setts complete
"" Plates, Twifflers, and Mufins
Coffee Cups and Saucers
"Bows and Covered Custard Cups
and penciled"
"Bows and covered Custard Cups
and penciled"
"Tea Cups and Saucers
Stone Ewers and Banisms—Sonp Boxes—Tooth Brush
Boxes, &c. &c.
Together with a general assortment of common wares, all of which will be sold as low as can be purchased in any of the Eastern Cities. Persons wishing to purchase are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves.
Cin. April 5th, 1828.

LOUISVILLE AND PORTLAND CANAL.

CARPET SOM.

BRADBURY & FOSTERS. Cin. March 22, 1823. 64-3mo

J W. KOTHE is desirous of selling his establishment on Upper Market Street,
well known as the NAPOLEON COFFEE
HOUSE. Every article for conducting such a
house will be sold with it; and the stand is
well known to be one of the most desirable in
this city. A person competent to take charge
of such an establishment would find it to his
interest to call and learn the terms.

All persons indebted to the subscriber are requested to make immediate payment; and those having demands against him are required to present their accounts. After this date no bill will be paid unless contracted by myself or under my order.

J. W. KOTHE. April 12,

12-11

promptly attended to.
STEEL WORK, of all kinds, neatly exe

- 46tf

the "Chamomile ten, Mrs. Crosby, if you pinnee," said Mr. Crosby; "I have bad ire truts of water gracel same bed-time. "I cannot hear any more."

"Just as you choose, my angel," said Mrs. "Just as you choose, my angel," said Mrs. Crosby, "Cardine, dear, run before, and shot the windows in the breakfast pariour— Your papa is going down." Cardine few to choy her mother's sund-date.

Cardine few to color her mother's man-dule.

"I'll take a little extiner," said Mr. Cros-by, "before I go cort, for I have had a few slight touches of firing gout during the night, Mrs. Crosby,"

"Indeed, my life," said the lady. I can assure you I have not suffered a fittle myself, an attack of my old peripassumony did not meliorate the pains of my lumbago. Nor am I quite casy alout my erysipelas."

"Come, drarest," said the invalid hus-band, "lend me your arm—ring for Richards to put the pillows in my chair—bring down my boost, and let us see what's to be done next."

And in this order of march, preceded Mr. and hirs. Crossy to the breakfast parliour, which had been previously hermetically sealed, by the assiduity of Caroline. It was July, the tea-orn steamed upon the table, the room had a southern aspect; and the non shone full into it—Mr. Crosby had just taken ather and his lady had just been rubbed with Steers' epodeldock. Caroline proceeded to do the duty at the breakfast table.

"Oh," said Mr. Crosby, as he sat down "what a sudden pain at the back of my

"what a sudden pain at the back of my

"Gracious me!" cried Mrs Crosby, at the

"Gracious me." eriod Mrs Crosby, at the back of your head, my life—a leading symp-tom of apoplectic tendency."

"And my feet are cold, but as the weath-er is," continued Mr. Crosby.

"When the extrematics are chilled, Caro-liae," muttered Mrs. Crosby, to her daugh-ter-in-law, "the book says death is approach-ing."

'Yes," said Caroline half smiling, to-wards the end of a long and wearing disor-

"but not surely in papa's state of "Health, child," exclaimed Mr. Crosby. "why neither that suffering angel, nor my-self, have had half an hour's health since—

since..."
"Siace," interrupted Caroline, "you have Ceveted yourself to the study of Dr. Buchan: indeed, my dear father, that book of fate about a bot be opened by the world at

large."
"Tis an admirable book, child," said
Mrs. Crosby: "and although it is the fashion
to large at it sow, it has saved us hundreds
of guineas, which we else should have paid to

And has cost you thousands, which you ner paid to the apothecuries, "said Caroline. Only hear what cousin William says about

Who quotes me!" exclaimed consin Wil-

ism, opening the door.

"I." said Caroline, and her bright eyes workled, at her young and elegant cousin and his appearance: "upon the old subject his appearance: "upon the old subject

What," said the young guardsman, "ma-

kid fresh war upon the Buconners."
"Alliam," said Mr. Cresby, "you may call in what you promote hat the theorem of our dangerers in time, tends to the saira-

of our marriers in time. The trans to the sarva-tion of the constitution."

"Truly so, my sear mache," said Captain
Morley, "prompted you do discover them; better since discover agenerally begin with fever, the incipent symptoms of all most cat-sisted y more or less resemble each other; and thus face, which like conscience, do in
make summer of or all, "else out the rest of make cowards of us all, excess out the rost of the prognosticks, and we think correctes suffering under a combination of alls, which, in fact, we are not in the slightest de-

eaid Mrs. Crosby, "what do you think of the flush which you see spon it at this mo-

"Think," said Morley, "that it rivals the

ringin rose."
"Oh, William," said Caroline.
"There," exclaimed her mather, see she fushes still more."

when still more."
"Health, pure health, by the gods," exalmost the captain, "heightened by native

modesty."
"Health," says Mrs. Crosby "how can you talk such nonsease, William, why the child's prize are at seventy—health—hectick—are you bot. Caroline! Very but, indred, mama," said the lovely

"No wonder, aunt," said Morley: the glass is at affect two in the corner of the room farthest removed from the influence of the

tas.cm."
"Poor child," said Crosby, who was reading Bactan, and drinking Dr. Solander's
British Infusion, "poor Cary—yes—so it
is—my angel is right."
"Ou, my dear father." interrupted Caro-

line, "do not make yourself uneasy about me, I assure you I am in perfect health; but you make me laugh with your too anxious feers, so that I can hardly eat my break-

"Difficulty of swallowing," sighed Mrs. Crosby, "it is a most awful symp

And so, if I choose, I might indulge my reader with fifty such screen-fifty such dis-logues, which occurred at meal times, the only period at which the family met, and so that owing to their addiction to Dr It was, that owing to their addiction to Dr. Bucken this once happy curple, moped and physicked their lives away in a dull house in the dullest part of Cambridgesbire, unenlivened by visiters, whose habits and amusements might, they apprehended, interfere with the regimen and medicine absolutely apprehended and the statements to these the series. with the regimen and medicine absolutely necessary, as they thought, to their existence: sacluded from society and its innocent gaities, by the fear either of catching colds, or fevers, or surfeits, or over-feeding, or over-evercising themselves; nor amongst the other agreement of their seclusion should it be forgotten, that the physic closet was situated at the lead of the security and the security of the secu attuated at the head of the great staircase, and flavored the whole internal atmosphere, which never had an opportunity of escaping, capt indeed through the windows of Caroline's boundoir, the only apertures ever open for its egress after the family were up for the day.

There is one passage in the Scriptures to which all the potentates of Europe seem to have given their unanimous assent and approbation, and to have studied so thoroughly as to have it quite at their kneers end.

There seement a decree in the days of Clause that all the world should be taxed. dins Corser, that all the world should be tazed."

MASTER R'GOING'S MATINA

He who weds against the crusest of con-exious, enters into a holy allience of per-

The Editors' closet is a Magdalen Hea-pital, where he receives all descriptions of Poundlings. He conceals their names, out of regard to their parentage, but niver fails to earish his columns with the "young ideas." The authors have faith and hope, but the Editors have chartry and, while they adopt the children as their own leave their pa-rents to pine in misery. Oh heantsly char-ity! that starveth the proser, and earlicheth the printer.

the printer.

Hope is the only deceit that is pleasing, and deepair the only suffering that does not make the heart better.

A lawyer's pen, is like a victions pony, which nobedy can use but the owner.

The housness of friendship should be, rather to point out faults, than to praise perfections. We can see our virtues with our own even her want the eyes of others to show eyes; but want the eyes of others to show me our vices, which we but too modestly can-ceal from ourselves.

He who cannot seize time by the forelock.

ment take him by the queue; any thing is better late done, than never, except taking

dotage for a dowry.

The man who has not firmness enough to admonish another when he is wrung, will hardly have courage enough to defend him when he is wronged.—"Let no such man be trusted."

e trusted."

Are no rator should first aim to fix the atten-no of his assissace on his subject, and he are then he certain of turning their admi-tion on himself.

The timid seem to invite failure by their to the common of the common of the comfear; the sanguine win success by their confidence.—Baston Literary Gazette.

# HIGHY INTERESTING TO THE

THE Public are respectfully informed that AN-DERSON'S COUGH DROIS and PECTO-RAL POW DERS have from an extensive use for it years must proved themselves to be one of the most valuable remedies ever yet discovere for the curve of Coughs, Code and other affections of the breast and image leading to Concomption. Thousances have ex-perienced that happy effects of this Heeling Belsons, and many of the highest respect builts have voluntu-rie given certificates, some of which will accompany each bottle, that will satisfy every superpadded in all

Scarcely a case of Colles Congles, Pam in the side, delicities of civil within 200 diver arising from delicities of civil within 200 diver arising from delicities of civil within 200 divers arising from the collection of the medicane contains along the desire that the first selection contains along the desire that the selection considering their wirther.

A Young lade of Harverbill, Mass., who had been affected with an alarmang cough for about a year and had been attended by several Physicians but obtained little or no relief, and her lide was despared of until size made use of Anderson's Cough Drovs, the use of which in one week, greatly relieved her, and by taking two Bottlees unit, her beauth was restored.

A Respectable Farmer of Red Hook, Dutchess County, New-York, from taking a violent cold which fell upon his lungs, was reduced by a distreasing cough and raising hipod, to what was considered by his Physician, as incurable state, he was at length advised to make trial of Anterson's Cong. Droys, and after using one or two Bottlee, his cough daily because her and his appetite and strangth returned, and although there was no prospect of his recovery, the use of this Healing Balaman for a few weeks, renfectly restored himset his usual state of health and he highly recomments this remarks to the afficient.

A Gentleman of Providence, Rhode Island, rising 69 years of age, had been areverly effected with the Ashma aftended with a cough, for more than 20 years, as as to be usualte to sleep but such the greatest infliciency, after having trief many physicians, and arrows kinds of medicine without relief. He at length procursed Anderson's Congl. Droys, and after using three Bottlee his cough was nearly cure', he etcet well and was not or recovered as at to be able to attend to his business or mend.

HENRY CLARK, Cinematic.

Watches, Superb Jewellery, Fine Cutlery, Military Goods, &c.

S. A. M. SHIPP,



NO. 44, Mar noti, has the s

and throughouter balances, with 2, 3, 5, and 5 pr. extra jewels, do. full jewelled, do. without, all of which are detached es-

without, all of which are detached exagements.
Gold and Silver English and French vertical and
borizoutal Watches, soperb setts of Fearl, Fearl do,
and Garnet, do, and Topac, Ear rings von pinns nestes,
Amethyst, Topaz, Fillegree, Coral, Jet, Camoo and
Farset, do, and Topaz, Faster, Fillegree, and H. ar finger
rings and pensin setts, Disacond, Fearl, do, &
Garnet, do, & Topaz, Paste, Fillegree, and H. ar finger
rings and breast pass, is very large and well selected
an artment? Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gold Chains,
Scale and Key, Ministrue settings and Medallinas,
Scale and Key, Ministrue settings and Medallinas,
all sizes New fashion Gold Guard Chains, Cable
Chains, Gold Crosses, Gill, Hair, and Steel Bracelet;
and Betts, Clases for the same. Music Botter, (play
three tunes and changes theelf, Coral Bends, Gliss
and Wax do, Flated Camifesticke, Castur, Entire
Knaces, Snudfers and Traye, Swords, Epaulett, Fintols, Fluores, Betts, Beit, Mountings, Sword, Cains,
Pompoons, Sword Knots, Tasselle, Loren, Stars, Laplen, Cap Flater, Swivels. Royer's fine silver steel
Ecoros and Feb. Roires, Flustes, gold and alver Spectacies, Swotch Pebble Galasse for do, ever point Pencils,
silver Thimbies, steel Chains, Soals and Keys, gilt do,
Warch Roikous, plied Table and Ta-Spoons.
Watch Glusses and Watch Materinis, Tools, &c. &c.
Watch Glusses and Watch Materinis, Tools, &c. &c.
Watch Roisons, plied Table and Ta-Spoons.
Watch Roisons of all kinds. Minonic Jowels ands to
order, and of the best workmanship.
Having permanently engaged Mr. Jacob Deterly,
who is well known as a first rate workman.

of the best workmanship, rermanently engaged Mr. Jacob Deterly, ill known as a first rate workman, and Mr. slicogh to ution! entirely to the repairing, she confidently hopes to give general and thathranch of his bestiness. I work the public and his friends will resource acknowledgments, and the assume excettions will be waremitted to insure a finance of them.

incinnati, March 15, 1828.

LINES,

BY THE BOTTON LARD. Before the ultar bandaly kneels
The fassest of the works of heaven;
And mercy to her heart reveals
The premise of Selection given.

Confirm'd at Truth's eternal shrine A member of the house of God, Her robe a spotless and divine— Her feel are with Salvation shod.

Oh! Wit between shapen, the root,
Oh! Wit between shapen, the root,
Ohe for a heighter my afford,
The whole on Woman's virtuous breas.
The chore she bouwth of her Leve.
And sheet are those we can send from w.
And cartibly sheenghts bach hotel from the carting sheet hotel from the forceived in Christ they second burth.
And, wwo lift aith the plotions need.

MRS. WOOD

YOUNG LADIES.

A BOARDING AND BAY SCHOOL, Fem. YOUNG LADIES.

Mns. Ween proposes to timit the number of her Fupils, so that the school may be conducted on the plan of private inition, conthining the comforts of home with the neighbor of constant and regular affection to Study.

Sina. Ween was for several years engaged in the superintendance of one of the first Seminaries for Young Ludies in London, and has subsequently desorted hereal to the education of her own stagetters. During this interesting emplyman, she has, by a careful observance of the development of the youthful faculties, become deeply impressed with the superintee of oral instruction, and it will form a part of her system of education, to improve every favourable opportunity of communicating knowledge by this method. She has secured the cooperation of the most approved teachers in both the menful and ornamental departments, and every faculty will be embraced, calculated to benefit those Young Ladies who may be confided to her care.

That no diseastisfaction may be felt by Parents in regard to the contingent expenses of the Pupils placed under her care, Mas. Woon stipulates that the terms in her card, for those who may become boarders, shall include every charge except for Books, Stationary and Washing.

Terms may be known by an application to

Terms may be known by an application to Mrs. Wood—and references given to DANIEL DRAKE, M. D. Hon. Judge BURNET, MONGAY NEVILLE, E.S. Cincinnati. PRITER S. SYMMER, Los.
JOHN JOHNSTON, Esq. Vincennes, Ind.
Hob. EDWARD CORES, Edwardsville, Ill.
Rev. THOMAS HORRELL, St. i ouis, Missouri,
THOMAS FRAEN, M. D. Huntsville, Alub.
DAVID HUNT, Esq. Greenville, Miss.
EDWARD YORKE, New-Orleans.

EDWARD TORKE, New-Orleans.

Lee's Original Asgably approved valuable.

EES famous Antirolous Pills, 25 and 50 cents per boss, in the boars. The operation of these pills in perfectly milds, so as to be used with safety by persons in every situation and of every are.

Dear Sir.—Having made use of the various pills in my finally idented to the public for the last twenty five years, as having found your celebrated Autiolisics. Fills the most efficacious in cleanacing the stounch and bowels, and having sound your celebrated Autiolisics. Fills the most efficacious in cleanacing the stounch and bowels, and having in standard them for everal years just, can have file he satisfies in staining, that I believe them is requiremental a most valuable family need-one.

JACOS SMALL, Mayor of the city of Baltimore. To Mr. Noak Radgely.

To many Years—here is Elizabas.

o Mr. Noah Ridgely:
Trougy Years,—Lee's Elizir has, for twenty years
one a most successful medicine for the cure of colds
ouths, senting of blood, arthma, indicative consumpone, and ather complaints of the lungs and breast, as

coughts, spitting of blood, asthma, indicative consumptions, and other complaints of the lungs and breast, as Ar. Noch Rodgely—See, my coughter Sarah Coleman has been from her indusey greatly affacted with a distressing cough, which her friends seere very fear-hi would terminate in some fatal theses. A bottle of your Lee's Elisis was procured, less than half a bottle entirely removed the sementing cough; she has not had the least return of it since. This excellent medicine has, in all probability, through the bissings of Divine Providence) been the saving of her life. Yours with respect. JNO COLEMAN.

Curner of Dulancy and Caroline at a Balt.

Lot's Worm Louenger.—A certain and powerul remody for destroying all kinds of worms.

Dear Sir.—Observing that my son, six years of age was troubled with diffull dity of heating, restlessmiss at night, loss of leesh &c. I was confident he had worms and having presented a bot of Lee's Worm-destroying Losenges, the first dose expelled twenty-three large worms, which gave him innecidate relief. He nose are more on the corner respectively.

The FETERS.

To Mr. Noch Ridgele. Bullimare.

Let's Age and Piece Drops, (sucrement of cure.) Sim We up now happy to inform you find the eventy-she and informer complaint, but, sir, every case, so far our includes and informer complaint, but, sir, every case, so are our inquiries have reached, has been perfectly cured not some indeed, by a few doses only. We desire to remain, sir, yours respectfully.

O'NEAL RICHMOND, & CO. Middletoum, Md.

leason.

Lee's Indian l'egetable Specific.

An effectual cure for the Veneral and Gonorrhona.

Lee's Tooth-Ache Drops.

Which give immediate which

Lee's Tooth Pouder—Which cleanser and beauti-

es the teeth.

Lee's Eye Water—A certain cure for sore eyes.

Lee's Anadyne Flixir—For the cure of head ach

Lee's Corn Plainter—For removing and destre

Let's Lip Salae.

Ty To sometry merchants—Noah Ridgely, maker of Lee's unparalised Antibilious Fills, respectfully invites country merchants and others, who keep medicines for sale, to call at his Dispensary, No. 67, Henover street. Baltimore, where they can obtain these treely wavelleart Fills, together with any of the above manacohyslands medicines, on the most liberal terms.

\*2 The above Feamers Family Medicines are sold by HENRY CLARK, Druggist, Cincinnati, Agent for the Promistor.

Who has just received a fresh supply of the above valuable Medicines amongst which are Lee's highly approved ANTIBILIOUS FILL'S, &c. &c.

Ty Gaution—None are genuine, without the maker's name to them, Noah Fitchet.

Poor Raics.—A paper las been published y order of the House of Commons, exhibit-Poer Rates.—A paper has been published by order of the House of Commons, exhibit-ing the startling a st, that for the year 1827, a year of profound peace and of no peculiar pressures, the sum levied and expended in England as. Wales for the mainseanace of propers and of those who manage them, amounted to seen sufficie (about thirty five million dollars;) more than the whole reve-nue of England fifty years ago, and equal to half of the entire national debt of the United States.

YOUNG LADIDS SENINARY, O N Walast street, between Third and Fourand sensity opposite Dr. Locke's Academy.

MR. & MRS. DOUGLASS,
Recently from Lyaciburg, Virginia, respectfully

Recently from Lynchburg, Virginia, respectfully in-form the proble that they intend opening a Seminary for YOUNG LADIES, on the 10th of March, in which will be taught all the merful sed ornamental branches generally taught in such institutions.

Mr. and Mrs. Doughas have for everal years been engaged in conducting a Female Seminary, and as they intend devoting all their time to the one they are about to establish in this city, they confidently solicit

EXTENSIVE SALE OF LOTS.

WILL be offered for sale, at public ascrtion, on Tuesday the 17th day of June act, on the premises, a great variety of BUILDING LOTS in POR's CLIENTON.

The above town is situated on an extensive and beautiful plain, at the mouth of Portage river, between Portage and Sandusky bays, in the county of Sandusky, Osles, being 174 milest distant from Cincinnati. It commands the best, micet, and most commodious harder on the American shore of Lake are. The channel is direct and not fluctuating, and presents a sufficiency of water for vessels of the largest class. The offing, or outer road, is in itself a sale harbor, being protected from the violence of the winds by a chain of idensity, which also embrace the safest harbors on the Lake.

The lead adjacent is of the first quality, and yields.

commendation.

There are in the possession of the company a miber of letters and documents descriptive of the sore place, to which purchasers are referred for

ot for the proprietors.

David Kilg er.

David K. Este.

William Greene.

Thomas Hell.

Sam. F. Hunt.

neri M.

N & G. GUIL FORD Booksellers, Cincinnati, see THE WESTERN SOUVENIR, FOR 1829.

THE WESTERN SOLVENER, FOR 1820,

To be Edited by James Hall of Riliners.

To be Edited by James Hall of Riliners to the beautiful volumes which issue animally from the presses of Europe, and of the Athantic cits sof our own nometry, with titles similar to the above, re so well known, as to runer unnecessary any claborate exposition of the presentitledge. It is emorgh for the publishers to say, that they are the case for the publishers to say, that they are the publisher say, they are the publisher to such as the publisher to make the period and the grader species of publish it treature, and its vages adormed such embedded and the grader species of publish it treature, and it will attempt to assume as peculiar to steelf, will be its entire devotion to western the results. It will be triven and published in this western country, by western some, and confined to subjects connected with the history and character.

Persons late paid is new found immediate. Let's Genuine Eastrace, and Extract of Musics. Let's Genuine Eastrace, and Extract of Musics in indiffilie remedy for bruises, the unation, sprains, number as children from Dr. Renjomin Stibbin, dated at Wellshway, Brooks county, Fa.

Dear Sir: I have used your essence of Mustard in my practice, with great success. 1 our other medicines I have from frequent experiment found to be valuable. Yours truly.

Mr. Noah Ridgely—Sir: I have been so greatly afflicted with rhe unotic pains, as to lose entirely the use of my right leg, thegin and hap in loseed it extended to my shoulder. By the use of the bottle I purchased to my shoulder. By the use of the bottle I purchased of you, I am perfectly cured. THOS. WOOTEN.

2 miles on the Washington road.

2 miles on the Washington road.

2 miles on the Washington road because of the state and genus. It is hoped that other writers of the same character will with liberarily voluntered to my shoulder. By the use of the bottle I purchased of you, I am perfectly cured. THOS. WOOTEN.

2 miles on the Washington road because of the state and genus. It is hoped that other writers of the same character will with liberary department it is believed that the embettument my street, and the part has been promised the aid of unny gentle. The found is more than on the Editor has been promised the aid of unny gentle. The same character will with liberary department of the Editor has been promised the aid of unny gentle. The bottle writers of the same character will with liberary department it is believed that the embettument my part the Editor has been promised the aid of unny gentle. The liberary department it is believed than the embettument my raters. As no expense waters. As no expense waters. In the literary aster the mother waters. As no expense with the embettument waters. As no expense with the embettument is believed than the matter waters. As no expense winch the embettument is believed than the matter waters. As no expense with the embettume

must be confined to subjects connected directly with the western country.

Poets will recollect that in their avecation, it is peculiarly true that "brevite is the soul of wit," and that as variety is a great claim in such a work as ours, the poetic contributions should be sumerous, elegant, and brief.

As action is generally more agreeably than to historical anecdotes will be sparingly admitted; those only will be received which possess some mantic or picturesque attraction to recommend the and are adversed with the graceful beauties of wit.

and are adormed with the graceful beauties of wit. Descriptions of scenery and manners, will be gratefully accepted. They should be graphic, light and easier that the gracefully accepted. They should be graphic, light and easier that the graphic that the possession of the graphic that the possession of the graphic transfer that one of the graphic transfer that one that one the first to the tastes of authors; we do not desire to shackle the inspirations of genius by arbitrary restrictions, but needy recommend that which appears to us to be expedient, and develope are own views of what ought to be the general our own views of what ought to be the general our own views of what ought to be the general our own views of what ought to be the general our own views of what ought to be the general our own subjects and treat their after their was manner.

own manner.

It is request ted communications he addressed to No. G. Gainford, Cincinnati, and that they be forwarded in time to reach that place the list of June next trule valuable Machines could be given did thelimite of a receptory admit of it.

Cincinnat Syt. 6.

41—cock

Cincinnat Syt. 6.

68:rf

GRAND DISTRIBUTION OF PROFEE
CLASS No. 4. Total Amount of
ty 20,200 Dollars, nearly one
which is in real estate, all
Cincinnati, and the renouncier in

coice.

bet Copital prise, \$2.750 Hiotse and Lot. 2d do. do. 2.250 do. do. 2.250 do. do. 3d do. do. And many valuable variant lots, toyeth springer of splendid property.

All prises under \$25 payable in cash. Whole shares 5 dollars—Halves 2 50...

L. M. JOHNSON, No.



THIS MEDICINE has the sine

THIS MEDICINE has the signals into a tribute to its great merrit, of bring no mended by the most celebrated Practitions Medicine in the United States and circular Medicine in the United States and circular whereas not one of the spurnous mixtures, in imitation of it, has the least apports the Medical Faculty. This fact offers any ment so plain and conclusive, that it need by the best of the conclusive of the last of the mentioned to enforce conviction. CERTIFICATES.

From Doctor N. Chapman, Professor of the stitutes and Fractice of Physic and Chin Stractice in the University of Pennsylin Freesident of the Academy of Medical Fractice in the University of Medical Freediction of the Academy of Medical Freedictions, which, having resisted pressure the regular modes of treatment, were included the use of Mr. Swamin's Fannaca, and by licer, from what I have seen, that it will an important remainly in scrotinous, veneral mercurial discenses.

N. CHAPMAN, M. 2.

Philadelphia, Feltzwars 16, 1822.

Philadelphia, February 16, 1822.

rom Doctor W. Gibson, Professor of Swin the University of Pentsylvania, Swand Clinical Lecturer to the Alms Hos

Problems of inectants in a medicine of inectants in pronouncing it a medicine of inectants in the Problems of 17, 1923.

From Doctor Valentine Mott, Problems of Servine Doctor Valentine Mott, Problems of Servine The University of New York, Let Use the Hospital and in provide pand and have found it to be a valuable medicant bronic, synhiltic and rerufules consideration of the New York, 1st Mo. 5th, 1924.

From Doctor William P Deweet, Ady Price or of Medwifery in the University of Propagation, &c. &c.

I have much pleasure in saying have messed the most decided and happy effect several instances of inveterate disease four Swain's Panacka where other remedie is failed—one was that of Mrs. Brown.

Philadelphia February 20, 1823.

From Doctor James Mease, Member of American Philosophical Society, &c. &c. I obserfully add my testimony in favor. Swain's Panacka, as a remedy in the by it, after the neal remedier of the Mrs. Swain's Panacka, as a remediant in law to inveterate cases perfectly and it, after the neal remedier haben in the work of the swain Philosophical Society, &c. &c. I cheerfully add my testimony in favor.

la. I saw two inveterate cases perfectly by it, after the usual remedies had byte tried without effect—those of Mrs. Office Mrs. Campbell.

JAMES MEASE, M.

JAMES MEASE, 76.
Philadelphia, Februsty 18, 1923.
rom Doctor Thomas Parke, President College of Physicians of Philadelphia, by Physician to the Pennsylvana Bartes.

perfectly cured.

From observing the wonderful clist
Swaim's Panacea in R. C. Tregomaisc's and from several well attested reports of our most en icul surgeons, lam believe it is a very useful remedy in syphilitic, mercurial and serotulous con THOMAS PARKE,

Locust Street, Phila. 11th Mo. 1st, 1881.

From Dector John Y. Clark.

Having bad frequent opportunities of using the effects of 48w ANN's PANACLA. If candidly say, that I have been much pleased the following discenses, viz Scroula, Spidiand Mercurial disease, Tamours and less where there has not only been great destreet the soft parts, but also where caries of the soft parts, but also where caries of homes have extended to a very considerable tent.

JOHN Y. CLARK, M. D. & Philadelphin, Jan. 18th, 1825.

[CP A frest sumply of this valuable and just received and for sale at No. 6, Lone 8 ket Street, by Locust Street, Phila. 11th Mo. 1st,

HENRY CLARK. Agent for Cincinnal Cincinnati, Feb. 23, 1828. 60 ti

THE EVENING CHRONICA In Published Every Satelina HATCH, NICHOLS & BUNT In the second story of the building orthografic and Thire. Terms of Subscription—Two Dett. FIFTY CENTS per annum. 17, Two

f payment be made in advance; Six of DNE DOLLAR AND TWENTY FIVE CES A failure to notify a disconti and of the time subscribed for, will be

ered a new engagement.
ADVERTISEMENTS inserted three tight one do her per square of sixteen lin ty-fice onto for each continuance. uare of sixteen lines

aid, the yout lore the freg elebrate the i

ids the cerse hal the Firs nd of Provi to purchase ( m, denied he esing of kine a British o had carried (

Il they and it at twelve, wa e are no frie aid peril, and dmiral Syden over the cors rarm towards two lovely d eglected oliv visited board se half orphan vards one dout the indulgent nother threate at the same e lopted ward; bise elegened

pied his open to piedding to the co-part broken-mo ranging him for teate him amona ace, and the sisters. That stion, which he any a warrior's Sydenham, the of manhood; a lidren but slene ofession, they William w:

ring happy bolid mpshire, where tuated.

tuated.

re, though blest
of Emily's so
could never for
er; and "Dear
im!" formed (
a mirthful str
William, when then she, as a father on boar abered, with termany smart Mark terrors and explained why and down, and lly round, and leck, and the d

pression thus of prprassion thus of pressions thus of praises, and she leves to see "D praises, and she leves to see "D promises and provided that one is even had a flatt be hanging over not confirmed that has at long tred off Southam, your season with His girls we bloome him; he but his first wore for "I and by a perversived. It was it that the father was met, and E try, because the present that the father was met, and E try, because the present that the father was met, and E try, because the present that the father was met, and E try, because the present that the father was met, and E try, because the present that the father was met, and E try, because the present the

to tedious days we ky and consulting the William Sye a some milesof us to his the foundland dog for

tranger coming ine of ecstacy, a they might exp. wain, who always I (whose life he has crutch and all, is ge, and the old led by the voice of y path to meet his